The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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FIRST EDITION.

THE POLARIS EXPEDITION.

The Survivors in Scotland.

RESCUED BY A WHALER.

How They Passed the Winter.

The Survivors of the Expedition at Dundee, Scotland.

DUNDEE, September 19.—Dr. Peterman has received a private dispatch from Dr. Emil Bessel, chief of the scientific corps of the Polaris, announcing his safe arrival, with nine others of the Polaris expedition, at Dundee. He briefly states that the party experienced great hardships and had narrow escapes from destruction before they were rescued by the Ravenscraig.

LONDON, September 19.—The steamer Arctic brought to Dundee ten members of the Polaris expedition, whose names are as follows: Capt. Buddington, sailing master; Dr. Emil Bessel, chief of the scientific corps; H. C. Chester, first mate; W. Marton, second mate; E. Schumann; chief engineer; A. A. Odell, second engineer; W. F. Campbell, fireman; Hornian Seemans, seaman; Henry Hobby, seaman, and N. Hayes, seaman. All are in excellent health. Three others were transferred by the Ravenscraig to the whaler Intrepid, which is expected to arrive at Dundee in two or three weeks. Their names are R. W. D. Bryan, astronomer, and chaplain, J. B. Mauch, seaman, and J. W. Booth, fireman.

How the Winter was Passed.

After the separation from Tyson and his companions the Polaris was finally abandoned in a sinking condition by Captain Buddington and the remainder of the expedition. The party wintered in Life Boat Cave, where they built a timber house, which they covered with sails. The winter passed without event, except the breaking out of the scurvy among whites, however, was unattended by severe symptoms. Plentiful supplies of walrus liver for food were obtained from the natives, and to this diet is attributed the freedom of the disease. In the Spring two boats were built of thin pine boards taken from the cabin of the Polaris. In these the whole party embarked as soon as the ice opened, and sailed southward. On the 21st of June they sighted Cape York, and on the 22d of the same month were picked up by the Ravenscraig.

Mr. Chester, first mate, is regarded as the one who did the most to save the party, and the rescued men speak in the highest terms of his exertions. They also say that Captain Hall enjoyed the confidence of every man, and his death, which was unexpected, was deplored by all on board the Polaris.

The Alleged Mutiny Explained.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Sergeant Myers supplements the announcement of the safety of the remaining members of the Polaris expedition by the following statement made to a Washington correspondent: What has been heard in relation to mutiny is false, so far as Dr. Bessel, I can only say that I was the innocent cause, and when aware of it I immediately endeavored to remedy it. Before we arrived at Disco, Captain Hall enjoined me to drop all matter in reference to my position as Sergeant, also as observer and general member of the scientific party, and to attend solely to the astronomical part of the vessel's navigation, and especially to the keeping of Captain Hall's journal. Dr. Bessell, on his part, claimed my services also, and enjoined me to do the principal part of the scientific work. Captain Hall and Dr. Bessell, without my knowledge, consulted about the matter not in the most friendly manner, and the consequence was Dr. Bessell informed Captain Hall that he should return to the United States if he (Captain Hall) would send me back there, as he had hinted. The Chief Engineer, hearing of this, declared that he too would leave if Dr. Bessell returned, and the crew generally were so disposed. As soon as I heard of the intended breaking up of the expedition I went to Captain Hall and told him I would not oppose his command, and was ready to fulfill his desires rather than be the cause of dissension. He at once agreed, and said if I only would keep his journal I might attend to as much scientific matter as I wished, and this ended what has since been considered a mutiny. Captain Hall did not refer to the matter in the presence of the crew until the vessel was beyond civilization.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, September 19, 1873.

Comparative Cotton Statement

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week, 25,180 bales; last year, 48,975; total receipts to date, 48,930; last year, 93,681. Exports for the week, 5,463; last year, 3,512; total exports to date, 16,724; last year, 15,197. Stock at all United States ports, 75,144; last year, 100,475; stock at all interior towns, not given; last year, 13,156; stock at Liverpool, 707,000; last years, 799,000; stock of American afloat for Great Britain, 31,000; last year, 4,000.

The South Side Railroad.

The President of the South Side Railroad denies the truth of the rumors circulated lately tending to weaken public confidence in the company. The financial condition of the company is good, the coupon interest is all paid to date, and the amount required to pay that due on November 1st is already in bank.

Insubordinate Soldiers Released.

The members of the Eleventh regiment imprisoned for insubordination were released on an order from General Funk.

The New York & Oswego Midland Railroad.

Judge Blatchford to-day granted an order, returnable October 3d, for the New York & Oswego Midland Railroad to show cause why the company should not be adjudged bankrupt.

THE RIVERS.

NASHVILLE, September 19.—River declining slowly, with twenty-three inches on the shoals. Weather clear and cool.

CINCINNATI, September 19.—River five feet, and falling. Arrived — Andes, Wheeling. Weather cool and clear.

NEW ORLEANS, August 19.—Arrived—Mary E. Fee, St. Louis. Departed—Shannon, Cincinnati. Clear; thermometer 87.

CAIRO, September 19.—Arrived—Pat Osborne, Memphis, 6 P. M.; Capitol City, St. Louis, 7. The James Howard is adding here, and will leave on Monday. River fallen 6 inches. Clear and cold.

EVANSVILLE, September 19.—Weather clear and cool; mercury 56 to 68. River fallen three inches. Down—Grey Eagle, Mary Amen, Hopkins No. 2. Up—Ada Hellman, Falls Pilot, River Thorn. Business good. The Laura Davis and Arlington are aground at Shawneetown; the Grey Hound at Widow Files, above Padneak, the Grey Eagle and Mary at Finch Island, and the Tarascon at Old Creek.

LOUISVILLE, September 19.—River falling, with 3 feet scant in canal, and 1 foot in pass down Indian Chute. Weather clear and cool. The new Hillsbo Railroad transfer boat was towed from the Howard ship yards to the city wharf, where she is receiving her machinery. Arrived—General Buell, Cincinnati; J. H. Parker, Cincinnati; Sandy, Troy; Shawneck and barges, Ironton; Dayton Belle, Cincinnati.

YELLOW FEVER.

Shreveport.

NEW ORLEANS, September 19.—A *Picayune* special from Shreveport to-day says five members of the Howard Association from New Orleans arrived to-day. The fever is increasing in the suburbs. A relief train from Texas tomorrow will bring the mails, but will take nothing out. It is estimated that the total population at present is three thousand, including one thousand sick and convalescing.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, September 19.—The cool weather of last night increased the mortality, which numbers twenty four, sixteen being from yellow fever. The Howard Association report only six new cases. Among the deaths to-day were Alderman Bettis, Sergeant-at-Arms, and John Newsom, City Treasurer. Dr. Willett, a prominent physician, was attacked with the disease to-day.

CHICAGO.

Spiritualist Convention.

CHICAGO, September 19.—The National Spiritualists' Convention adjourned last night after electing Victoria Woodhull President, and listening to a lecture from her, in which she enunciated her peculiar doctrines in such plain language that the locals refused to print it. A protest, signed by eighteen members, against the action which committed the Convention to the Woodhull doctrines, was presented by Judge Holbrook, who announced the secession of the signers of the protest.

POLITICAL.

Election Ordered in Arkansas.

LITTLE ROCK, September 19.—Governor Baxter has ordered an election to fill vacancies in the Legislature—nine Senators and forty-one Representatives. This will necessitate a general election throughout the State in November.

BALTIMORE.

I. O. O. F.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—At the session of the Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. this morning, the majority report was adopted, leaving the Sunday law as it is at present.

Marine News.

SOUTHAMPTON, September 19.—The steamship Leipsig, from Baltimore, has arrived.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The steamships Wyoming, from Liverpool, New York from Bremen, and Angelia, from Glasgow, have arrived.

CREDIT MOBILIER.

Argument on the Dismissal of the Suits.

HARTFORD, CONN., September 19.—In the Credit Mobilier suits this morning, Judge Perry concluded his argument for the Government against the dismissal of the suits. The counsel for the Government presented general considerations to show that the plea of unconstitutionality is as unfounded in reason and authority as it is new. They contend that there is no vested right in anybody who has wronged the Government, or is charged with having wronged it, to be sued in one judicial district and not in another, especially when such a supposed right would amount to a right of exemption from suit.

Judge Curtis, of Boston, replied for the defendants, and the hearing of the motion to dismiss closed. The demurrers then came up, and Henry Bartlett, of Boston, opened for the defendants.

In the afternoon session Assistant Attorney General Ashton, who has recovered from his attack of vertigo, appeared. After he had concluded the Attorney General made a short argument, holding that the Union Pacific Railroad Company are not only agents of the Government, which had provided money for a public good, but their road was a highway, and the trust assumed by the company had been violated. He said he looked for a decision that would do more good in railroad matters than all legislative enactments.

He was followed by Judge Curtis for the defendants, who held that the bill was multifarious, involving parties not legally to be brought in.

It was arranged that certain injunctions should be modified, and the court adjourned.

This closes the Credit Mobilier cases for the present. The decision will probably be given as soon as reached, but that time is uncertain.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 7:30 P. M., Sept 19, 1873.

Probabilities For To-day

On Saturday, for New England, the pressure will increase, with northwest to north winds, lower temperature, and clear or clearing weather.

For the Middle States, winds veering to northwest and northeast, and partly cloudy weather, with rain areas and winds increasing to brisk from Virginia to New Jersey.

For the South Atlantic States, cloudy weather, rain and very brisk winds, the latter probably shifting to northwest, with clearing weather from Florida to South Carolina.

For the Gulf States east of the Mississippi, Tennessee, Ohio valley and lower lake region, generally clear or fair, and fresh winds, mostly from the north and northwest.

For the upper lake region, rising temperature, partly cloudy weather and winds shifting to east and south.

For the Northwest, falling barometer, rising temperature and increasing southeast to south winds, and there are indications of rain for this section, the storm in Southern Georgia to move northeastward.

Cautionary Signals

Continue at Jacksonville, Savannah, Charleston, and Wilmington, and are ordered for Norfolk.

Mineral Lands Relinquished by the Ute Indians.

DENVER, COL., September 19.—Hon. Felix R. Brunot, Chairman of the Commission appointed by the Government to negotiate with the Ute Indians for the purpose of securing from them a relinquishment of a portion of their reser vation in Colorado containing what is called the San Juan mining district, arrive i in Denver this evening from Los Pinos, saying he succeeded in securing from them the relinquishment of nearly four million acres, comprising all the mountains of the Ute reservation. The seven bands were represented in the council, and all signed the contract. Mr. Cree, Secretary to Mr. Brunot, remains at Los Pinos to secure the balance of the signatures. The Utes were very friendly, and expressed themselves as determined not to go to war with the whites.

Iron and Nail Works Burned.

TERRE HAUTE, September 19.—The Terre Haute Iron and Nail Works were totally destroyed by fire this morning. It was an extablishment employing one hundred and forty-five men. The loss is estimated at one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars; insurance about sixty thousand dollars. Among the companies having risks, are the Franklin of Philadelphia, $5,000; National, of Hartford, $2,000; and the American Central, of St. Louis, $2,500. The works will be rebuilt immediately.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—King Lucenello, of Hawaii, is seriously ill.

—The Universalist Convention, in session in Washington, D. C., has selected New York as the place for holding the Convention in 1874.

—John Mann and John Keating, rival bakers of Greenville, New Jersey, met in that village yesterday. The former shot the latter, and then shot himself.

—The suit of Elizabeth Parker against the Boston & Albany Railroad Company for personal damages has resulted in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $19,500.

—The French engineers who have for some time past been sketching the passes of the Alps, near Mont Cenis, have received orders to suspend operations and return home.

—Hon. Fred. Douglass delivered one of the ablest speeches of his life to an audience of six or seven thousand at the fair grounds at Nashville, Tenn., yesterday. Ex-Governor Brown pronounces it a masterly speech, and gave universal satisfaction.

—A Washington dispatch says Frederick A. Aiken, the leading member of the counsel for Mrs. Surratt, in a letter confirms the statement of Judge Holt that Mrs. Surratt was not manacled, either at the ankles or wrist, while in the presence of the court.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

The Article on Legislature—Mr. Wetherill's Amendment.

A quorum was obtained in the Constitutional Convention, Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning, when President Walker called the Convention to order, and it was opened with prayer.

Mr. Hunsicker offered a resolution that the session this day extend until 3 o'clock P. M. and that the Convention shall meet at 9½ A. M., and adjourn at 3 P. M.

Mr. White moved to amend, and that it meet again at 7 P. M., and adjourn at 9 P. M.

Judge Black said that the amendment was a violation of Scripture, which says: "Work while it is called to day, for the night cometh when no man can work," an interpretation of this text which is decidedly original with the Judge.

Mr. White's amendment was lost. Ayes 22 and nays 48.

After divers other motions, amendments, and calls for the yeas and nays were had, the original resolution offered by Mr. Hunsicker was adopted by a vote of two to one.

A resolution to furnish the surveying members of the Constitutional Convention of 1837–8 with copies of the debates of this Convention was adopted.

The Legislature.

The Convention thus proceeded to the further consideration of the Article on the Legislature, the 19th section pending, with Mr. John Price Wetherill's amendment, as follows:

The General Assembly shall apportion the State every ten years, beginning at its first session after the adoption of this Constitution, by dividing the population of the State as ascertained by the last preceding census of the United States, by the number one hundred and fifty, and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives. Every county shall be entitled to one Representative, unless its population is less than three-fifths of the ratio. Every county having a population not less than the ratio and three fifths, shall be entitled to two Representatives, and for each additional number of inhabitants equal to the ratio, one Representative. Counties containing less than three-fifths of the ratio shall be formed into single districts of compact and contiguous territory, bounded by county lines, and contain as nearly as possible an equal number of inhabitants, or where there is not sufficient population in counties having less than three-fifths of a ratio which are adjacent to each other to form a single district, such county shall be annexed to any one adjoining county, and the district so formed shall be entitled to the same number of member as if it consisted of a single county.

Mr. Patterson (Lancaster) sent up a substitute, which was defeated, and Mr. Struthers (Warren) proposed another, which, after brief discussion, was also negatived.

Mr. Bartholomew offered a proviso to the amendment of Mr. Wetherill, bringing the subject of single districts squarely before the Convention, as follows: *Provided*, That counties entitled to two or more representatives shall be divided into separate single districts, but no township shall be divided in the formation of such districts. On this proposition the ayes and noes were called, resulting in ayes 41, noes 45.

At one o'clock, on a call of the roll, it was discovered that there was no quorum present, and without coming to a vote on the pending question, the Convention adjourned to meet at 9½ o'clock Friday morning.

KEYSTONE BREVITIES.

SQUIRRELS are unusually plenty this year.

UNIONTOWN has a seventy-five year old fire engine.

MONONGAHELA CITY has just found out it has mosquitoes.

THE young men of California, Washington county, have formed a Library Association.

PROF. JOHN A. LIGHT has made another successful balloon ascension from Altoona.

FORTESCUE "locals" make an item when a watermellon is "busted." Happy innocents.

A MAN named Little had his leg crushed in Morgan's coal bank at California on Wednesday last.

LUKE ROLEY, a boy, had his skull fractured on Wednesday last, at Scranton, by a kick from a mule.

ALLON BAYNES, a colored man, committed suicide on Wednesday last, near Harrisburg, by throwing himself in front of a locomotive and being run over and killed.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE GREAT CRASH!

FINANCIAL PANIC.

Another "Black" Friday.

A FLOOD OF FAILURES.

Fearful Excitement.

Runs on Numerous Banks.

BUSINESS AT A STAND-STILL.

Relief from Washington.

BONDS TO BE PURCHASED TO-DAY.

Statements by Suspended Bankers.

THE GOVERNMENT NOT A LOSER.

Condition of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

Additional Suspensions.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Fisk & Hatch have failed, and White, Defreitas & Rathbone are announced as suspended.

Following are the suspensions to-day: A. M. Kidder, Vilter & Co., Hay & Warner, Day & Morse, Cecell, Stout & Thayer, and Vermilye & Co. The latter two are denied.

The failures have been announced of Thos. Reed & Co., W. H. Warren, Greenleaf & Norris, and George Bailey.

Day & Morse, and Hay & Warner have suspended.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—De Haven & Bro. have failed.

NEW YORK, September 19.—E. D. Randolph & Co., bankers of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and Wm. H. Connor, announces their suspension. Whittemore & Allison and S. N. Smith & Seaver are included in the suspensions.

NEW YORK, September 19.—Of the cluster of failures, Fisk & Hatch is the only firm of magnitude. Their embarrassment has been caused, it is said, by having their money locked up in Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad bonds, and are thus unable to respond to the demands of the depositors in the existing and so-called unreasoning panic. Confidence is expressed that every dollar by the firm will be paid.

The firms of Beers & Edwards and Eugene Jackson have also been announced in the Stock Exchange as failed.

As the panic ceases Theodore Bidell and A. M. Kidder are the latest announced failures.

Run on the Union Trust Company.

The publication this morning of a run on the Union Trust Company yesterday caused a rea run on that Institution this morning. The failure of Richard Schell is the occasion of this run, the depositors apparently fearing he has been mixed up in the affairs of the Trust Company, from the fact that his brother, Augustus Schell, is Vice President. This last named gentleman expressed the utmost faith in the ability of the Union Trust Company to meet all demands, how ever pressing.

Statement of Fisk & Hatch.

Fisk & Hatch state that their suspension can only be temporary, and was caused by the loans called in on good securities, which could not be realized upon the present crisis. They say the securities on which they have made advances are two railroads—the Chesapeake and Ohio and Central Pacific, both completed. They expect to be able to resume business soon.

Baseless Rumors.

Everybody now on the street seems to have his own story, and the unscrupulous have no hesitation in proclaiming in trouble firms that are standing up nobly. Vermilye & Co. were thus alluded to, but W. R. Vermilye pronounced the story baseless. He adds, however, that if the movement now making to get the Secretary of the Treasury to come to the relief of the market with about ten million should fail, it would not surprise him if there would be a general suspension of all banks.

Secretary Richardson on Jay Cooke & Co.'s Failure.

Secretary Richardson has been spoken to on the subject of the suspension of Jay Cooke & Co., and says the Government will not lose one dollar, even if the failure is complete. Jay Cooke has not one dollar in Government money in his possession. He may have bonds, but he had to buy them and pay for them. We do not give bonds to them nor lend them unless they are paid for. The Syndicate have the selling of the bonds. They open subscriptions, and when they sell bonds or have a market for them they come to the Treasury and pay money for them. No bonds are given to the Syndicate until their equivalent in money has been delivered to the Treasury. The bonds are sold under the regulations of a committee composed of persons selected by the firms composing the Syndicate, from their own number, the amount of bonds disposed of since last March being about sixty millions of dollars. The Cookes have deposited more bonds than they have drawn against on the Syndicate account, and the Department owns them as issue one hundred thousand dollars in the Syndicate bonds, and the amount may reach two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The suspension of Jay Cooke & Co. can have no possible effect on the Syndicate, and therefore I shall pay no attention to it. The Department has simply contracted with certain firms known by the name of Syndicate. It is not a question of appointment nor design: it is a subject of contract, and must be carried out by the parties who have made the agreements. The Government will not lose a dollar. The Secretary also says that he has saved a million dollars of the navy fund by stopping the payment of a draft sent by the Navy Department to Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., London. It was sent for the use of our navy in foreign waters.

Institutions for Which Jay Cooke & Co. are Financial Agents.

Following are the banking institutions and trust companies for which Jay Cooke & Co. are agents in this city: Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company, Huntsville, Alabama; Freedmen's Saving and Trust Company, Mobile, Alabama: Jay Cooke & Co., Washington, D. C; Jay Cooke & Co., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; First National Bank, Washington, D. C; Freedmen's Savings and Trust Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; Freedmen's Saving and Trust Co., Tallahassee; Freedmen's Savings and Trust Co., New Orleans; First National Bank, Duluth; E. W. Clarke & Bro., Duluth; James T. Brady & Co., Pittsburgh; Semple & Jones, Pittsburgh; Molson's Bank Montreal, Canada; Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., London, England.

Condition of the Northern Pacific Railway.

Samuel Wilkeson, Secretary of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, speaking of the suspension of Jay Cooke & Co., its financial agents, said he had no doubt of the future of the road. It would be constructed. There were those supporting it who would not allow the work to be abandoned. The Board of Directors alone represented millions. The company had not a dollar of unpaid paper up in the present time. Not a note of theirs was ever seen on Wall street; not a bond was hypothecated by the company, consequently the company had no liabilities hanging over it that might descend without warning.

The interest on the company's bonds was not due until the first of January next, and it would then undoubtedly be met. That portion of the road already built was earning more than was anticipated from it. That portion of it running to the Red river country had already developed a fine carrying trade, and he believed the road would be hindered more by the hostile Sioux than by a financial revulsion. Neither force, however, could prevent the successful completion of the road. Two of the members of the firm were Directors of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, and the result will be that the work of construction will be somewhat retarded. It is more than probable that Congress will be asked to grant an extension of two years to the company, beyond that already granted, to enable it to complete its road. No such enterprise was ever before attempted by private capitalists as that of constructing a railroad twenty-two hundred miles in length across an unsettled continent. Congress should have come to their aid by extending the credit of the Government to the undertaking. It would have done so, but for the demagogical cry that corporations were grasping the entire domain and over-riding the rights of the people. The rolling stock is as follows: Locomotive engines, 72; cars—passenger, 16; baggage and mail, 6; emigrant, 4; dumps, 25; freight platforms, 1,130; box, 395; total cars, 1,516. The road being in process of construction, no account of earnings can be given. The expenditures have been as follows: Surveys, $109,154; construction, $12,200,600; rolling stock, $1,908 858; tools, machinery and stock supplies, $358,331; harbor improvements at Duluth; $245,063; total, $15,804,374.

Notice to Jay Cooke & Co.'s Depositors.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—The following was posted this morning at the door of Jay Cooke & Co.:

"To our Depositors: Some little time is required to adjust our accounts and to bear from our different offices, when a statement will be prepared showing the condition of our affairs, which will be forwarded to you through the postoffice. Until then we beg your kind indulgence, assuring you every effort will be made to liquidate our indebtedness with the least possible delay."

(Signed) "JAY COOKE & CO."

The London Firm Solvent.

This firm received a dispatch from London this morning declaring that their London house is solvent, and that the feeling in London towards Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co. is very friendly. It must be remembered that the liabilities of the London house, unlike those of the American branches, are not all due on demand, but at regular, well-known dates, so that they know exactly how much money is needed each week.

Run on Banks in Washington.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—Hundreds of persons formed in line this afternoon at the Washington City Savings Bank. They were nearly, if not all, small depositors, and entered the bank in time to draw their money. The President of the institution was on the ground, assuring the crowd of the ability of the bank to meet all demands. There was also a run on the Bank of Washington, adjoining the Savings Bank.

There was a run on the Freedmen's Savings Bank. The officers say there is not the slightest danger. All demands will be promptly met.

The National Savings Bank has taken advantage of the provisions of their charter, requiring depositors to give thirty days' notice of withdrawal.

Philadelphia Brokers Suspended.

PHILADELPHIA, September 19.—The following brokers have suspended: H. H. Douglas, C. M. Bayard, I. H. Yerkes, John Lloyd, and Gilbough, Hood & Co. All of the above, except ing Gilbough, Bond & Co., are small concerns.

Summing Up the Crisis.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The *Express* to-night sums up the situation as follows: The day closes on the whole with fewer killed and wounded than might be expected, all things considered. No trust company has suspended; no bank has refused payments. All the great railway corporations are apparently as firm as a rock. Rumor, however, is not yet satisfied, and warns everybody to beware of rumor. Stock values have shrunk enormously, but when the bottom is fairly touched a rebound as usual is inevitable.

Business at a Stand-Still.

Business in nearly all branches of produce is at a stand-still, and in fact almost bordering on general demoralization. Everybody is looking out for their money, and holders of goods are not disposed to realize. A feverish feeling prevails, and many merchants fear greater depression, unless the Government comes to the rescue.

One Cause of the Crash.

One cause of the financial crash is imputed to the agitation in the Western States, threatening legislation hostile to railroads. The reports have caused European bankers to decline advances on American railroad securities. The New York banks, being unable to meet the extra demand, together with the usual depletion for the ordinary fall movements, have been endeavoring to curtail their loans. As many of the securities offered were unsaleable in a time of general prostration, some of the more spacious banks have been obliged to suspend until they can realize on their securities.

Cause of Fisk & Hatch's Suspension.

The immediate cause of the suspension of Fisk & Hatch is due to the firm having advanced more than one million dollars to the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company on the construction and equipment account, taking as security their mortgage bonds. The road is now earning enough to pay expenses and interest on the first mortgage bonds, and can take care of itself, except the debt to its bankers.

It is understood that the Central Pacific Company is not affected by the failure of Fisk & Hatch, as that company have not been borrowing of late.

Jay Cooke's Mistake.

The *Times*, speaking of the failure of Jay Cooke & Co., says: The cause of this deplorable event to one of the first houses in the country, the people most closely connected and identified with the great negotiations of the Government during the war and after its close, it is too early perhaps to go into. But the chief mistake, we have reason to apprehend, originated in the numerous enterprises, and it may be in the excessive enthusiasm and confidence of the senior partner (Mr. Jay Cooke) as connected with the great North Pacific undertaking. With this last named scheme his New York partners, and one at least of his Philadelphia house, were reluctant from the start to sympathize, and only consented to advances limited to $500,000 on current sales by popular subscription to the seven-thirty per cent. land mortgage.

The Crisis in London.

LONDON, September 19.—The firm of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., of this city, have paid cash over their counter all day, notwithstanding the run on the house.

Mr. Hatch Interviewed.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The banking houses which have been identified with the negotiation of new railroad loans have all been submitted to renewed pressure, and to-day, to the astonishment of all, the suspension of the house of Fisk & Hatch was announced. This firm have made heavy advances to the Central Pacific, which, however, is not the cause of the suspension, their advances to the Chesapeake & Ohio having brought them down. When the suspension of Fisk & Hatch became generally known, many friends of both partners visited the office and extended the warmest sympathy to them in their misfortune.

Mr. Hatch, when questioned regarding the causes whichled to the suspension of the firm, said that the trouble had been produced by a lack of confidence in railroad enterprises and the extreme stringency in the money market produced by the late failure. The general distrust, brought about by the embarrassment of such a well known firm as Jay Cooke & Co., Mr. Hatch said, had caused great demands upon their house, which came so suddenly and unexpected that they could not be readily met. There was no time left in which to obtain money from the assets of the firm, or to get any funds due the house. He could not endeavor to give any detailed statement of the liabilities until he had calmly considered the whole situation. In connection with his partner and the friends of the firm. The embarrassment of Fisk & Hatch he could safely say had not been caused by loaning money on hazardous enterprises. The house has not speculated nor met with losses. The trouble had been produced by a general feeling of distrust in regard to moneyed institutions, which precipitated a demand upon the firm which they had not sufficient time to meet. He would make no further statement which he might be called upon to retract. He hoped for the best, and thought if the firm were allowed to manage the business of the house without interference every creditor would undoubtedly be paid in full.

Excitement on the Street.

The announcement of the failure of Fisk & Hatch, which was followed rapidly by reports of the suspension of other firms, caused the wildest excitement on the street, and the scene in Wall street and its neighborhood has probably never been equaled.

Union Trust Company.

On the opening of the doors of the Union Trust Company, at Broadway and Rector streets, at ten o'clock this morning, a large number of depositors flocked in and besieged the paying teller's desk. The number constantly increased, and in half an hour the long passage-way in front of the space fenced off for the clerks was filled by long lines of men, all waiting to withdraw their money. The crowd soon became so great that it was difficult to enter or leave the office, and several minutes were required to force a passage from the front to the rear. The bank continued paying until an hour after the usual time of closing, and the impression on the street at the close was that its obligations would be met without difficulty. As the business hours of the day began to draw to a close, the excitement grew less.

The Manhattan Bank was this afternoon filled with depositors of the Union Trust Company, waiting to have checks given them by the Union Trust Company certified. The Cashier said the company yesterday had $700,000 on deposit in the bank, which had all been paid out. He believed that the company had to-day paid $1,000,000 to depositors. He believed the institution to be abundantly strong.

Fourth National Bank.

The Fourth National Bank kept open until 3:30 P. M., and paid every demand.

Brokerage Firms.

Most of the brokerage firms suspended to-day expect to resume business in a short time. The house of E. Randolph, whose suspension is noticed, was Tom Scott's New York house. Mr. Randolph is a son-in-law of the great railroad king. The reason for the last named failure, as stated by the head of the firm of Randolph & Co., is from the absolute impossibility of obtaining moneys due them from other parties.

Nineteen Failures.

To-day nineteen failures have been reported. The street at the close of the board presented an intensely excited appearance. When the closing gong sounded the members of the board gave three rousing cheers.

Another Exciting Day Predicted.

Another exciting day is predicted for to-morrow.

Jay Cooke & Co.'s Statement.

Jay Cooke & Co. make the following statement:—The immediate cause of the suspension of Jay Cooke & Co. was the large drawings upon them by their Philadelphia house and their own depositors during the last fortnight. Both houses have suffered a large drain upon their deposits in consequence of the uneasy feeling which has recently prevailed, and which has affected, more or less, all houses closely identified with new railroad enterprises. The Philadelphia house had previously been weakened by large cash advances to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, of which they are financial agents. The business of Jay Cooke, McCulloch & Co., London, is entirely distinct, and that house is perfectly solvent, so that it will meet all its outstanding drafts and letters of credit without inconvenience to travelers, and have a large cash surplus to apply to the American house. The firm of Jay Cooke & Co. and its members have large amounts of real and personal property, upon which, however, they cannot immediately realize. They are confident depositors will be paid in full.

It is said that the last issue of mortage bonds, authorized for the Northern Pacific railroad by Jay Cooke & Co. was $30,000,000. Of this sum $25,000,000 has been disposed of and $5,000,000 remained unsold. This was indeed all that was left the railroad to dispose of at present. It appears that Mr. Jay Cooke had allowed all the money that came into his banking house to go towards the railroad, such was his confidence in the road, and so anxious was he to repeat his triumph of war times when he sold the seven-thirty bonds on account of the government with such brilliant success. The second essay was a failure, and so the famous house of Jay Cooke & Co. went under.

Cause of Jay Cooke's Suspension.

George Bliss says Jay Cooke himself is to be blamed. The Northern Pacific Railroad has been his hobby all through, and there has been a vast amount of money sunk in that experiment that it will take years to realize anything from. The house here and in Washington have been contributing their resources to sustain the one in Philadelphia, and perhaps were not aware of the financial embarrassment impending. The Northern Pacific Railroad, as it stands, is not worth $5,000 a mile.

Commodore Vanderbilt tells what's the matter—people undertake to do about four times as much business as they can legitimately undertake. Of course, they soon get short and have to bolster up their business as well as they can by robbing Peter to pay Paul. If people will carry on business in this mad-cap manner they must run a-muck.

A broker remarked:—Vanderbilt is the only man who can come to our rescue and re-establish confidence. I hope from the bottom of my heart that he will come down to-morrow, as he did on the occasion of Black Friday, when New York Centrals were depreciated from 190 to 145, throwing ten millions of money on the market, put the stock back, and restore public confidence. At the present moment there is a similar fight going on to break Vanderbilt stocks—Lake Shore, New York Central and Western Union; for a prominent operator, who is now a bear, buying on the decline to cover his short stock, is endeavoring to effect this. We are all short and savens here to-night, continued the speaker. "Nobody has a fixed opinion and nothing is reliable in the future of the market."

Cause of Shell's Suspension.

Mr. Shell had been carrying a great deal of Western Union as well as Vanderbilt stocks generally, and that the sudden tumble took him unawares. It is suspected that, like many others, he was carrying his Western Union on insufficient margines, and that he here lost heavily, but that his suspension is more a matter of precaution than anything else, and that he will very shortly resume operations.

The Treasury to the Rescue.

WASHINGTON, September 19.—General Grant arrived in Washington this afternoon, and has held a conference with Secretary Richardson, and has determined that the Treasury should come to the rescue of the New York market to-morrow by purchasing largely of bonds and depositing a portion of the Treasury balance in the National bank depositories in order to stop the panic. The President is fully determined to meet the emergency at once.

A Chicago Firm Probably Suspended.

CHICAGO, September 19.—A. & T. Badger, a small firm of bankers and brokers, closed their doors to-day, but the fact has no significance, and no one appears to think that the troubles in New York had anything to do with the suspension of the Badgers.

THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, September 19, 1873.

The Polaris Survivors.

A telegram received at the State Department this morning, from William Reed, Vice Consul of the United States at Dundee, Scotland, states that members of the Polaris expedition had arrived there, destitute. The telegram was forwarded to the Secretary of the Navy, who immediately instructed Consul Reed to care for the survivors, make proper provision for their comfort, and to send them home on the first steamer.

Old Catholic Congress.

LONDON, September 19.—At the session of the Old Catholic Congress yesterday, Dr. Walek, of Augsburg, made a bitter attack on the French, accusing them of provoking the late war and holding them responsible for all its horrors. The speech caused a painful sensation. Pere Hyacinthe and other French delegates were deeply offended and withdrew from the Congress.

Call for a Sample

Of "The Favorite."

J. R. WELDIN & CO.

How Comfortable,

Was the expression of one who had just purchased a Fall suit at the Boston Clothing House, No. 95 Smithfield street. Good bargains to be had at this place. Clothing is sold at very low prices. Call and secure a good suit for a few dollars.

Brandy Fifteen Years Old.

Impure and adulterated liquors are unhealthy, injurious and dangerous, and to insure the purchase of a pure article, buyers should consider the character of the establishment. A house which has established a reputation for genuineness and purity in the matter of liquors, is that of Messrs. Dillinger & Stevedson, No. 67 Second avenue. If you want a pure, rich, oily, mellow whisky, or a good old brandy, you are sure of getting it here. They have an importation of brandies of the vintage of 1858, being fifteen years old. They have old Rye Whiskies, Hennessey, Martelle and Pinet-Castillion Brandies; London Stout, Porter, Bass', Younger's and Flowers & Sons' Ales; some of the finest Sherries ever imported, besides a fine quality of old Port and Rhine wines, all at fairest figures.

An Elegant Pen.

Something new.
"The Favorite."
Call and get samples.
J. R. WELDIN & Co.

A SMART MAN at Tyrone put arsenic in a bottle of wine, hoping that a burglar would drink it, and his wife placed it among one hundred other bottles. The smart man is now wondering which is the bottle.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

☞THE SEVENTH U. P. CONGREGATION meets in the SEVENTEENTH WARD SCHOOL HALL, on Fortieth street, below Butler. Hours of service: 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Rev. W. H. ANDREWS, pastor.

☞SIXTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner of Franklin and Townsend streets, Pittsburgh. REV. J. WILSON, D.D., Pastor. Services every Sabbath at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., except the second Sabbath of each month, the children's church at 2 P. M. taking the place of the evening service of that day.

☞DR. JAMES PRESTLEY WILL CONDUCT religious services TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M., in the Union Baptist Church Building, Grant street, two doors from Sixth avenue. All are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

☞THE REV. H. CHAUNCEY RILEY, D. D., of the City of Mexico, will preach in Calvary Church, East Liberty, SUNDAY EVENING, September 21st. Services at 7½ o'clock.

☞FIRST REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. J. W. MCMASTER will preach in this Church TO-MORROW (Sabbath), at 10½ A. M., and at 3½ P. M.

☞CENTRAL U. P. CHURCH, CORNER of South Diamond and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by the Pastor, Rev. J. M. JOHNSTON. Seats free and all are cordially invited. Sabbath School meets as usual at 2½ P. M.

☞THIRD U. P. CHURCH, DIAMOND street, between Grant and Ross. Regular services will be held at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. TO-MORROW (Sabbath) by the Pastor, Rev. S. R. FRAZIER. Morning at 10½ o'clock. Evening at 7½. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Wednesday evening Lecture and Prayer Meeting at 7½. Strangers and others cordially invited. Come.

POLITICAL.

☞THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Temperance Executive Com.

Will meet at the Alliance Rooms,

Cor. Penn Avenue and Sixth Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Every Day at Noon,

And continue in session from

DAILY GAZETTE.

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Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street

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OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

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KING, REED & CO.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1873.

Bonds at Frankfort 97.

Petroleum at Antwerp 40f.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 111¼.

The investigations of the Senate Committee on Railroads and Transportation continues its peregrinations and investigations. It is actively at work looking into all the various problems involved in the transportation issue, and its report to Congress will probably be very voluminous. We shall look with interest for such action as Congress may take on this subject.

The city yesterday was full of rumors regarding the financial situation in New York. The excitement prevailing in the great money centre of the country very naturally communicates to other points, so intimately is our financial system interlinked. We give elsewhere a more careful review of the situation, but note here the sympathy existing between the important cities in times of financial disaster.

Intelligence is now at hand which finally sets at rest the question of the safety of the crew of the Polaris. They were rescued near Cape York, and consequently were not long exposed to the perils of the sea in their frail boats. Probably we shall soon have more definite information of the ill-fated voyage of the Polaris, than we have had. It will not be long before the vessel having them on board will reach port.

Chief Justice Cockburn has put a quietus on the perambulations and speeches of the Tichborne claimant. He has enjoined quiet and silence upon him, under penalty of imprisonment for disobedience. The occasion for this singular order was the bestowment of threats upon all concerned in the trial, should the verdict not prove favorable to his interests. The outside pressure that is being put upon the jury, his lordship thinks, must be stopped.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company is unfortunate. It has just emerged from serious financial difficulty, the result, principally, of losses incurred through misfortunes to its vessels, when the Costa Rica suddenly dashes upon the rocks at Diabold Point, and is in danger of becoming a wreck, unless she is promptly got off. The loss of a vessel would now severely strain the already crippled company, and prove, possibly, that last strain which breaks alike the camel's back and the hopes and fortunes of proud and prosperous companies.

We notice what seems to us a very probable statement, that the reported sale of American iron in the Liverpool market was gotten up merely for ulterior purposes, and was not a valid transaction. Mr. W. E. S. Baker, Treasurer of the National Association of Bar Iron Manufacturers, in a letter to the *Press*, suggests that the sale is a sham, devised by the free traders to produce the impression that we are making more iron than we can use, and that at a low figure, the purpose being to supply an argument in favor of the repeal of the protective tariff, which would thus appear to be no longer necessary. Mr. Baker estimates that if the present price of the best American bars was only $80 a ton (and the actual price, $84, leaves but little profit for the manufacturer), the freight and expenses to Liverpool added, would bring it to such a figure that a sale at £11 10s would involve a loss of over $16 a ton. It is absolutely certain, therefore, that the reported transaction was not a square one, and as an account of it was immediately telegraphed over to this country, it is a fair supposition that it was arranged for the purpose of producing an effect here. The British iron makers and other free traders are becoming more anxious than ever upon the subject of the increase of American iron manufactures, and as they cannot break down the tariff by fair means, they are resorting to such dodges as this. If this is the idea, it will not work to the advantage of the parties interested.

THE FINANCIAL PANIC.

It is early, even yet, to write with much certainty relative to the financial panic which has overtaken the country—for from Wall street a feeling of distrust and insecurity has gone out over the land. The suspension of Jay Cooke & Co. has been followed by other strong houses—those of Fisk & Hatch and Richard Schell being prominent in the list. Rumors have been current of other disasters, but we are slow to credit them. Several things may be safely said, as regards the financial situation. 1. The failure of Jay Cooke & Co. is generally accredited to their having advanced largely to the Northern Pacific Railroad, and to the withdrawal of deposits during the spring and Summer. This withdrawal was occasioned by the anomalous condition of the market, and not, so far as we can learn, by any mistrust of the bankers. The too rapid extension of railroads,—lines being in process of construction in advance of the necessities of the people, and hence unremunerative, is one cause. In these large amounts of money have been placed, and, at the present, is so much dead capital. It naturally represents one element in a severe financial drain. 2. It is difficult for a banking firm to anticipate the general withdrawal of deposits. Often financial arrangements are entered into, that look into the future for several months of time,—often for a series of years. A movement among depositors may be occasioned by influences that are quickly formed, and that are inexorable in their demands. It is true, a conservative banker will always carefully consider these things, but even with the greatest caution, all contingencies cannot be provided against. 3. The great decline in railroad stocks is the natural result of a panic, but, unless circumstances greatly change, can only be temporary. In 1857, on Black Friday, and at the time of the Chicago fire, there were similar declines in stocks, but their buoyancy was regained within a brief period. We are aware that at the present we have an anomalous condition of affairs, but these do not, in our judgment, involve a permanent reduction of values. The railway business of the country was never more prosperous than it is now. Even at the West, where so much effort has been made by the farmers, the railroads are earning more than last year.

It should be borne in mind that there has been no loss of wealth, as there was by the Chicago fire. It is simply a business derangement, for the repair of which time only is needed. If values have been too high, they must now find their level. But if not too high, a recovery will speedily take place. We entertain the hope that the principal houses that failed will be able to resume within a few days.

IRON AND PROTECTION.

Incidental to the discussion of the prospect of American iron manufacturers superceding the English, in certain markets, the London *Times*, in a long and elaborate article, considers the several issues that immediately bear on the rise and prospects of American iron manufacture. Primarily it considers that protection of American iron is to be credited with our progress in securing the home market, and even thinks that the strength we have acquired will continue to increase, till we may gain control of the Canadian, South American and West Indian markets. It fears the estrangement of trade from English hands is permanent, and fortifies this view by reference to the rise in coal and the strikes among the workmen for higher wages and less time. We refer to this because, in the several arguments in behalf of free trade in this country, it is continually assumed that protection does not work any *general* good to the trade and financial standing of the country, but is an individual benefit merely. The *Times* considers the question from an English standpoint, and presents its views without reference to special considerations or interests. Believing that English trade is about to be irretrievably lost, it is candid, consideriag the subject more than else with reference to what has accomplished the injury to English trade, rather than with the view of presenting some peculiar theory of political economy. Its views are, therefore, entitled to unusual weight. This, then, is its manner of dealing with the protection phase of the problem:

"The American Ironmasters have long enjoyed the advantages of a Protective system, established in order to enable them to compete on equal terms with the foreigner. England has the ready means of manufacturing iron and steel much more cheaply than America, and could afford to send them across the Atlantic, and, with the freight thus added, to undersell her American rival; and even when to the cost of carriage was added a further heavy duty on importation the native manufacturer, who was subjected to no such disadvantage, did not find the tables turned altogether in his favor. He was enabled to put into his pocket some profits which otherwise would have gone abroad. English iron was made dear, but it was not excluded. The Protective tariff, it had been hoped, would prove in the event prohibitive. But English manufacturers were found able, in spite of it, to undersell the American on his own ground. Of the commoner kinds of iron which were used in the United States the English sent about one-half, and of the more finished products of skilled labor about four-fifths. Up to 1871 this proportion continued; but from that date onward the change has been remarkable. Step by step the Americans have obtained possession of their own market. In 1872 we were actually undersold; and an immense impulse was given to the American native industry. All over the Pennsylvania iron districts there were signs of a newly-created life. Furnaces were kindled, rail mills and rolling mills were everywhere erected. A new prospect, which he had never dreamt of, seemed opening out to the American manufacturer. If he were now to make a vigorous effort, he might disdain his English rival; and the hopes thus formed were not destined to be disappointed. One of the finest markets we ever possessed has been gradually closed to our goods. The demand for our iron has greatly decreased, and Americans are found to buy only what they have not as yet the means to supply themselves with at home."

Forecasting the future, the *Times* further remarks, as to the probable issue of the competition now so actively urged:

"But this has not ended our disasters. The American manufacturers have carried the war still further, and, without the aid of any protective tariff, are competing with us successfully in the Canadian and South American and West Indian markets. A change may come before long, but in the meantime we have been losing our customers; and such possessions are lost more easily than they are recovered."

The statistics fully bear out these declarations, if we accept the latest figures. The difficulty is that the statistics show fluctuations in the trade in iron between England and countries where no competition exists, and where American iron has not been sent, that are just as noticeable as that between England and this country. But supposing these figures, so far as they refer to this country, to indicate a permanent loss of trade, that loss is about fifty per cent. in quantity and about thirty per cent. in money value.

Our object in referring to this, however, is not so much to discuss the probabilities of trade, as we have already considered these, but to point out, that the English themselves consider that the change has been chiefly wrought by protection. They may be presumed to be candid, as their interests are involved. Two general causes embody, in their judgment, the entire case,—protection of industry in this country, and laborers' strikes in England. It is somewhat strange that they have not noticed, that even this latter result may be attributed to American influence. Those strikes, resulting in liberal wages, have merely brought the price of English labor up to the standard of that in this country, so far as compensation is concerned. That these strikes were occasioned by the knowledge of prices in this country, and by the extension of the union system, is apparent. Very many of our iron workers are from England, and, of course, are in correspondence with relatives and friends in the mother country. The information extended, and influence exerted, have resulted in demands for improved compensation there. Here we have adapted everything to the system of fairly remunerating labor. We have machinery and methods which economize labor, so that one person here, in very many departments of industry, is equivalent to two in England. Not to extend remarks, we believe that in just this particular, there is more encouragement for our up and started for home, declaring in a rage that he'd be hanged before he'd tell old Reynolds what he was going to.—*Danbury News.*

Charles May is a rapid young man of London. He lately stole £3,000 from his employers, and afterwards compelled his lady-love to marry him. He did the tragic very handsomely while threatening her. Instead of the traditional dagger, he brandished the poisoned vial. He gave full scope for his taste for dramatic effect. He assumed a number of disguises before being arrested in the character of a Captain of the Indian army.

Adeline Louise Marie, Countess of Cardigan, daughter of the late Mr. Spencer and Lady Louise de Horsey, and widow of Lieutenant General the Earl of Cardigan, who died March 27, 1868, has been married at the French chapel, Portman Square, London, to Antonio, Manuelo, Compte de Lancastre, Envoy Extraordinaire and Ministre Plenipotentiaire en Disponibilite of His Majesty the King of Portugal at the Court of Queen Victoria.

Those Americans who have had to do with our Vienna legation, and profited by the kind services of the chief clerk, Mr. A. E. Buck, will be pleased to learn that Mr. Buck was married on the 26th of August to Miss Helene Muller, formerly of Cologne. The ceremony took place at the present residence of the bride's parents at Neutra, in Hungary. The kind wishes of many friends accompanied the bridal couple on their tour through the Tyrol.

Arthur Orton had many peculiar belongings, judging from the testimony of the witnesses for the Tichborne claimant; "He had a long neck; he had a short neck; he had a gash across his face; there was no mark on his face; he was pitted with small pox; he was not; he was very fat; he was raw-boned; he was both in-kneed and knock-kneed, and his legs were perfectly straight; he had fair hair; it was dark; he walked straight; he was nearly a cripple, turning both feet greatly to the left; and he was the oldest son of his father, and he was the youngest."

The people who are on the hunt after relics of '76, and particularly Barnum, should go for Daniel Davis, now in Williams county, Ohio, who was born in that county, near Burgettstown, in August, 1772. He served through the war of 1812, was a lieutenant in the Mexican war, and enlisted as a private and served two months in the late war. He has authentic documents for all this, and talks about visiting Philadelphia during the Centennial. He never used spectacles and his hearing is perfect. He never used tobacco, but moistened his clay with a little whisky at regular intervals.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

A Paris correspondent says that the planet No. 127, which was discovered early in the Summer, is definitely named "Libératrix," in honor of M. Thiers.

The dwelling of Wm. Crouch, near Williamsport, Ky., was burned on Tuesday night. His wife, two children, and an orphan boy named Dunn, perished in the flames.

A schooner which left Halifax with a number of passengers for Cape Breton, on the 27th of August, has not since been heard from. It is thought she went down with all on board in the great gale.

It is rumored that Count Andrassy, Prime Minister of Austria, and Viscount Venosta, Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, who accompanies the King of Italy, have held a second conference with relation to the next Papal election.

A blacksmith has succeeded in changing the gait of a pacing horse to that of a trotter, by simply fastening an extra pair of shoes heavier than usual to the fore feet whenever he wants the horse to trot, and taking them off at all other times. The sudden change of weight on his fore feet forces the horse to change his gait.

A Sunday school teacher was explaining the omnipresence of the Deity to his scholars, and ended by telling them that He was everywhere. Whereupon a red-headed boy asked: "Is He in my pocket?" The teacher replied that the question was rather profane, but he would answer, "Yes, He was everywhere." "I've got you there," said the boy; "I ain't got no pocket."

An important change in the wearing apparel of the King of Dahomey is reported. Seated on his throne, he received a scientific commission, not long ago, his body profusely decorated with the blue, gold and green labels which had been carefully peeled from the medicine bottles brought by Europeans into his dominions. In such a picturesque garb, the African prince must have equaled even the glittering costume of the Shah.

We learn from official figures that there is a steady emigration of the population of the Province of Quebec to the United States. Singularly enough, the emigrants are nearly all of the English speaking class, there being very few of the French Canadian in the moving crowd. There has always been a strong rivalry between these two races in Canada, and the French in Quebec have at last gained the mastery in point of numbers. Emigration agents from Ontario have of late been busy encouraging a movement of the immigrating portion westward, and are meeting with considerable success. It is stated that within the past ten years the population in one of the best townships in Quebec has decreased twenty per cent., and several others show a per centage nearly as large.

POLITICAL.

Speaking of Judge Gordon, the Germantown *Telegraph* says: "Judge Gordon, the nominee of the Republican party of Pennsylvania, for a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court, as he daily becomes more familiarly known to the people, is in the same ratio becoming more popular. That the choice of the Convention was a wise and judicious one, is acknowledged on all hands. His character and qualification are not simply admitted facts in the ordinary sense of partisan paragraphs, but they are of such a standing as will satisfy the most fastidious of our lawyers that he will prove upon the bench, at least, the peer of any one seated there. We do not depend upon ourselves for this personal statement, but upon the personal knowledge of those who have authority to speak."

The Captured Slave Ship.

Slavery in all its forms and all its consequences has been one of the most potent influences of degradation, and where it obtains a foothold, entails a terrible waste of life and money to uproot it. The great nations of the world have for a long time united in an endeavor to abolish slavery by breaking up its source—the slave trade—and the dispatch recently published, giving an account of the capture of a slave ship near the Seychelle Islands, was gratifying in itself, though painful in all its details. The Seychelle Islands, a dependency of the British Government of the Mauritius, are in the Indian Ocean, about 1100 miles from the coast of Zanguebar, and 700 northwest of Cape Amber, Madagascar. They consist of thirty small islands, in four groups, and, as they are surrounded by sunken rocks, of which little is known by naval officers, slave ships frequently put into the island to escape capture. The British steam sloop Daphne seems to have captured the slave ship as it was seeking this harbor. Of three hundred slaves taken on board 250 had died of small pox, and those who were still alive were terribly emaciated from disease and want. Horrible as must have been the sufferings of both the dead and the saved, they have been released by death or humanity from long years of unrequited toil, and possibly from greater miseries.

England's Deficient Wheat Crop.

The *Mark Lane Express* concedes that England must import 96,000,000 bushels of wheat to make up for the deficiency of this year's crop. Other authorities have placed the deficiency a good deal higher than this, but taking the latest estimate, it is large enough to absorb all the surplus which is likely to be obtained from all the wheat growing countries which export to Great Britain. More especially is this the case when it is estimated that France will need 45,000,000 bushels from abroad this year, and that Russia and Germany will have less to spare than usual. The total exports of wheat and flour from the United States to Europe for the year ending June 30, 1872, amounted to 24,000,000 bushels. So far the receipts of wheat in Chicago for Eastern shipment exceed but slightly those of last year, and it is quite an open question whether we can spare over 30,000,000 bushels of wheat for export from the crop of this year. Undoubtedly high prices will bring out every bushel that can be spared.

Corn Meal and Curculio.

A correspondent of the *Ohio Farmer* states that he kept a plum tree free from curculios by sprinkling the ground under the tree with corn meal. This induced the chickens to scratch and search. The meal was strewn every morning from the time that the trees blossomed until the fruit was large enough to be out of danger. The consequence was that the fowls picked up the curculios with the meal, and the tree being saved from the presence of the insects was wonderfully fruitful.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1852.

ASSETS January 1, 1873, - $778,351 56.

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Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; Jas. Scott, Jones Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer; A. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, J. Rahm, Jul. Rollaston, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Ziegler.
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CADIZ, OHIO.

The Trip Thither—How Made—With Whom—Object of Going—Missionary Meeting—Cadiz—Its People—Its Buildings, &c.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CADIZ, Sept. 17, 1873.

Yesterday morning, in company with Mr. Hugh Pitcairn, the gentlemanly and efficient Superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, and St. Louis Railway, and Mr. Alex. Bates, of the East End, we started from your city for this place. The distance by the Pan Handle route is eighty miles.

The day was charming, cloudless and cool. The trip was more than delightful—a very luxury. It was made on the locomotive, affording a fine opportunity to make observations as we went flying out of Allegheny county, through Washington county, across the Pan Handle, and out into Ohio.

The object of our going to Cadiz was to attend

A FAREWELL MISSIONARY MEETING.

The pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church, E. B. Edgell, and his wife, are appointed to labor in China. It was thought fitting to give them a farewell meeting. Accordingly, yesterday at 3 P. M., a large congregation assembled in the church to hear a thoughtful and very appropriate sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Willibers, of Steubenville, Ohio. At 7 P. M. a still larger congregation came together. Many members of other churches were present. The occasion was one of deep interest. Dr. J. Drummond presided. Addresses were made by Revs. Davidson and McGuire, of your city; also by Rev. Dr. Grimes of the Presbyterian Church, Cadiz, and Rev. Mr. Crouse, of Urichsville, Ohio. The Rev. A. D. Petty addressed some well chosen and tender parting words to Mr. and Mrs. Edgell, to which a fitting response was made by Mr. Edgell. After singing "Sweet By and Bye" the congregation was dismissed. Many went away in tears.

The missionaries leave Cadiz this morning for a brief visit among personal friends to say good bye. After this they will sail from San Francisco for the field where they have been assigned.

CADIZ.

This is the seat of Justice for the county of Harrison, and is a very clever town. It is beautiful for situation, lying in the midst of a productive and finely improved country. Cadiz gives evidence of thrift, and of some enterprise. Several new buildings have gone up recently; among these are two large and beautiful churches—the Presbyterian and United Presbyterian. Four banks, and two weekly papers are sustained. In the way of preachers, lawyers and physicians, Cadiz compares favorably with other similar towns. Its two editors are to the manner born, and are young men to whom much credit is due. The people of Cadiz are intelligent, refined and hospitable.

Your correspondent, and his traveling companions have reasons to speak well of them, especially, of Mr. Courtney Browne, his excellent wife, and his amiable and accomplished daughter.

AMICUS.

Beautiful Young Specimen Trees.

When a young tree of rare kind is set out on the lawn, it is often many years before it makes any great show. In England, a fashion is becoming prevalent to set some other plant around it for some years till it grows up to make a show for itself. These are mostly hardy herbaceous plants that know how to take care of themselves, and will yet make a good show, in spite of the roots of the young trees during the Summer season.

Prohibition County Ticket.

PRESIDENT JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
THOMAS C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
STATE SENATE,
JAMES McCANDLESS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
SAMUEL GLASS.
Second City District,
A. N. McGONNIGLE.
County Districts,
D. J. ROGERS, Mansfield,
JONATHAN GALLAGHER, Allegheny,
THOMAS H. RABE, Allegheny.
THOS. P. HERSHBERGER, South Side.
FRANK PATTERSON, Elizabeth Tp.
PROTHONOTARY,
ANDREW HARPER, Richland Tp.
TREASURER,
W. W. GREER, Verona Borough.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
ISAAC MILLS, Sr., (3 yrs.,) Braddocks,
JOHN THOMPSON, (2 yrs.,) Sewickley.
JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOSEPH BIRMINGHAM.
CORONER,
W. G. WARREN, Wilkinsburg.
DIRECTOR OF POOR,
WILLIAMS ELLIOTT, Jefferson Tp.
se5:tc

Independent Labor Ticket.

STATE TICKET.

JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT,
ALEXANDER GORDON.
STATE TREASURER,
FRANK M. HUTCHINSON.

COUNTY TICKET.

PRESIDENT JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT.
THOS. C. LAZEAR.
ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DISTRICT COURT,
JOHN H. BAILEY.
SENATOR,
J. M. DAVIS.
ASSEMBLY,
First City District,
JOHN LANG.
Second City District,
GEORGE CLAY.
County at Large,
WM. D. WOOLSLAYER,
BENJ. ROGERS,
JAMES L. CLINE,
A. G. THOBURN,
G. R. HUGHES,
PROTHONOTARY,
JAMES RICHARDSON.
TREASURER,
SAMUEL KILGORE.
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
A. B. HAYDEN, 3 years,
JAS. G. MURRAY, 2 years,
JURY COMMISSIONER,
PETER O'HANLON.
CORONER,
J. L. WILLIAMS.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
SAMUEL STOUT.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

FIFTH AVENUE AND WOOD STREET PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A sale in partition in the estate of Alex. McClurg, deceased.

1 Lot on Fifth avenue, adjoining Dispatch building, 20 feet front (each) and 120 feet deep, with the buildings occupied as stores.

2 Lots, 16 feet each, fronting on Virgin alley, 120 feet (immediately in rear of above Lots,) with buildings.

1 Lot, 15 feet east from on Wood street, near 5th avenue, 20 feet deep, with 4 story buildings, occupied as business houses, with Hall above, known as Lafayette Hall.

1 Lot, 20 feet front on Fourth avenue, four stories, building occupied as office.

To capitalists and business men here is one of the best chances that has been offered for a long time to make a good investment that will pay largely on the amount invested, at the same time the property is increasing in value, as all who know the property know it to be among the most valuable in the city.

It will be sold at a reasonable price and on good terms to close up the estate. Apply to

HERRON & HATHS,
REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
52 Wood street.

FOR SALE.

100 Quarter and Half-Acre LOTS,

ALSO, THE

FARM HOUSE AND BARN,

With 2¼ acres of ground and about 400 bearing Fruit Trees; also a farm of 125 acres, adjoining the above Lots, with about twelve acres of Coal, all of the above within from five to ten minutes' walk from Wale Station, P. R. R. This property will be sold on easy terms. Plans can be seen at my office. This property offers better inducements for speculation than any property offered on the P. R. R. on account of its close proximity to the contemplated improvements of the P. R. R. Co. Inquire of

JOHN GRAZIER,
112 Smithfield street, above Murdoch's Reed Store.

WALL PAPER.

REMOVAL.

W. P. MARSHALL

Has removed from 191 Liberty street, to the new and elegant storehouse,

No. 47 Seventh Street

(FORMERLY IRWIN,)

BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY.

NOTE.—W. P. M. has facilities for obtaining the newest and most advanced styles of Paper Hangings from the leading manufacturers in France and this country, and while he will always have the most elegant and expensive papers, he will also have all qualities down to the cheapest.

Pickersgill, Lyons & Co.,

NO. 141 WOOD STREET,

Have a large assortment of CHROMOS, ENGRAVINGS, PURCELAIN PAINTINGS, and the latest novelties in

Photograph and Picture Frames

which they offer at reasonable prices.

Fine Mantel and Pier Glasses.

LIME.

500 bbls Cleveland White Lime.
100 bbls Fremont White Lime.
100 bbls Toledo White Lime.
500 bbls Eastern White Lime.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
116 Water street.

RUPTURE.

There are hundreds of people ruptured who don't know what ails them; there are others who don't know what to do for it, nor where to seek for relief or a cure; others again who have had rupture for years, under the false notion that there can be no danger in the future, as there has been none in the past. This is a fatal delusion, and there is no knowing what day the rupture may become strangulated, and call for a painful and dangerous surgical operation. To avoid so fearful a result, make application to some competent person to have a truss applied. Will a truss cure me, you may ask. Very often it will, but it will always retain the parts so as to make you secure and safe from danger, and at a cost so trifling as to be hardly worth mentioning when compared with the enormous risk you run in letting it alone. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is provided with every appliance suitable to the retention and cure of this terrible evil. He has trusses at a price as low as can be obtained anywhere in the country, and in every variety and quality—of such vast variety, that the most difficult and long standing cases, of years duration, are made manageable and brought within the province of cure. Let no one deceive themselves into the belief that rupture is never curable; but worst than all, let none consent to "let alone" cure.

Dr. Keyser's office, 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hutchison & Co.

Iron Working Machinery
AND
MACHINISTS' SUPPLIES,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
28 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. FABER,

367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
Machinery,
STEAM PUMPS,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

BELTING,
Woolen Machinery,
MACHINE CARDS.
Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

Orders Solicited.

AVOID THE DANGER.

The general inquiry at this time, when miasmatic exhalations lead to disease and threaten an epidemic, is for a

Reliable and Perfect Disinfectant!

The one which has demonstrated its excellence in use, and which bears the endorsement of the medical fraternity is the

Carbolate Powder.

MANUFACTURED BY THE
PITTSBURGH TAR CHEMICAL WORKS,
And for sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists. jes28

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.
Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
109 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
aug6-TTh1s

JOSEPH M. GAZZAM. ALEX. G. COCHRAN

Gazzam & Cochran,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
96 Diamond St., Pittsburgh,
Practice in all the Federal, State and County Courts. Legal business transacted and collections made in all parts of the United States through reliable correspondents.

JO H. H. STEWART.....ROBT. H. PATTERSON

ROBT. H. PATTERSON & CO.

LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables
Cor. Seventh Avenue and Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JOS. SPENCER. JAS. McKAY. ROBT. LIDDELL

Phœnix Steam Brewery,

SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
MALSTERS AND BREWERS,
ALE, PORTER AND BROWN STOUT
PITTSBURGH, PA.
ROBT. WATSON, Manager.

Sewer Pipes, Chimney Flues,

AND
CHIMNEY TOPS.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
128 Second Avenue, Pittsburgh.

NEW CHROMO,
TOUCH HIM AGAIN IF YOU DARE
A spiritual picture, by one of our best native artists, given away by the
GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC TEA COMPANY,
se11:s70 66 FIFTH AVENUE.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield Street

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WM. SEMPLE

NEW GOODS.

CASSIMERES,
At 50c, 62½c, 75c, 87½c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50. Every grade a bargain.

TWEEDS,
In Brown and Black Mixed, and plain colors, very cheap.

JEANS,
At 12½c up to 50c. Full assortment of colors.

BLANKETS,
White and Colored—all sizes—Bargains in these.

FLANNELS,
Of every kind—Barred and Plain.

HATS AND BONNETS,
A fresh and carefully selected stock just opened.

RIBBONS,
A complete stock at very low prices

FLOWERS AND PLUMES,
Also, Feathers, Wings, Pompous, and Ostrich Tips.

MILLINERY GOODS,
Full lines of everything in this Department at our usual low prices.

RUCHING,
In all the latest novelties.

BLACK VELVET BELTS,
Assortment large and everything new.

WATERPROOFS,
At all prices and in all colors.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS,
Window Shades and Shade Trimmings.

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
A full stock at attractive prices.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS.

OUR FALL STOCK OF
Axminster,
Moquette,
Wilton,
Velvet,
Solid Brussels,
Tapestry Brussels,
Ingrain and
Common
Carpets is the most complete ever offered in this market. Styles and prices cannot fail to give satisfaction.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS,

Oil Cloths,
IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC.

HENRY McCALLUM,

51 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS.
FALL STOCK.
LOW PRICES.
GOOD STYLES.
Mattings,
Oil Cloths,
Shades,
Stair Rods, &c.

Bovard, Rose & Co.,

21 Fifth Avenue
se11:s66

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

THE
FIERY FURNACE,

MANUFACTURED BY

Graff, Hugus & Co.,

ALSO,
MILLER IMPROVED
Star Range.
Improved Double-Oven
BOSTON RANGE,
VAN'S PATENT
PORTABLE RANGE
Parlor and Cook Stoves,
Fine and Common Enameled Grate Fronts, Fine and Common Ornamental Fenders, Nickel Plated Grate Fronts, Nickel Plated Fenders, Wash House Furniture, Wash House Stoves, Coal Hole Doors.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
206 and 208 Liberty Street

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned in the business of TANNING, under the name and style of

Kiefer & Herchenroether,

Was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of September, 1873. All the accounts due the late firm are to be paid to George W. Kiefer, and the debts of the firm are to be paid by him.

GEORGE W. KIEFER.
JOHN HERCHENROETHER.
se17-s95-W 8

BRASS FOUNDERS.

JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
South Side Brass Works.
ALL KINDS OF
BRASS CASTINGS
MADE TO ORDER.
Prompt attention given to fitting orders for Steamer Brass Goods and Anthrafticite Metal. Address
No. 95 CARSON ST., South Side,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

PLASTER.

200 bbls best Eastern Calcined Plaster.
Soda Ash—50 casks, best brand.
Spar—400 bbls No. 1 in store.
Black Lead—10 casks in store.
Fire Brick—Fifty Dargan's.
Manganese—10 tons best brand.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD,
Pittsburgh, Sept. 9, 1873. 116 Water St.

DRY GOODS.

WM. SEMPLE

NEW GOODS.

BLACK SILKS,
From $1 to $5 per yard, at Real Bargains.

BLACK SILK VELOURS,
Satin faces, new.

BLACK GRENADINE SILK OTTOMAN,
Satin finished, new.

JAP. SILKS,
For Fall and Winter wear, Crepe and Dice Face, beautiful colors.

PLAIN COLORED SILKS,
In line of colors—cheap.

BLACK AND COLORED STRIPE SILKS,
All colors—bargains.

TORQUOISE SILKS,
Corded Satins, Black Satins, colored Satins, Trimming Silks, all colors.

JAP. SILKS,
Grey and Black Stripes, heavy for present and Winter wear, 37½c.

REDINGOTE GOODS,
A new fabric for Dresses.

CAMEL'S HAIR SERGES,
In new colors.

SATIN BROCADE POPLINS,
A beautiful fabric for Fall and Winter.

WOOL CLOTHS,
Plain Silef colored Goods in new shades.

EPINGLINES,
The Genuine goods in choice colors.

FIGURED SATTEENS,
Selected colors and shades.

PONGEES,
Plain and Twilled in Grey, Brown and Striped.

CREPE DE NICE,
A new fabric—new shades.

DRESS GOODS,
An Immense Stock, from 8½c up to the best.

165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

PROPOSALS.

GRAND TRUNK

Railway Company
OF CANADA.

OLD AXLES
AND
Wrought Iron Scrap
FOR SALE.

The GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY, during the coming Fall and Winter, will have a large number of

OLD AXLES

And a considerable quantity of

Wrought Iron Scrap

TO DISPOSE OF.

They invite Tenders for quantities of one hundred tons and upwards. The Company will commence delivery in October, and continue through the Winter as may be agreed upon.

Parties tendering to state the price per lb., whether in gold or United States currency, the place of delivery (which must be on the Grand Trunk Railway,) and the quantity required.

Purchasers who require 'delivery in the United States will pay their own Customs' duties.

Cash will be required on delivery.

Axles and Scrap Iron must be tendered for separately Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Old Materials," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received on or before SATURDAY, the 27th September.

C. J. BRYDGES,
Managing Director.
MONTREAL, 27th August, 1873. se6

NOTICE TO COAL DEALERS.

Sealed Proposals for furnishing 30,000 BUSHELS LUMP COAL to the Fire Department, will be received at the office of the Fire Commission until SEPT. 23th, at 12 M. Bidders, in case their bid is accepted, to fill the vaults of the different Engine Houses immediately. The balance to be delivered when ordered by the Chief Engineer.

The Fire Commission reserve the right to reject or any or all bids.

GEORGE W. WILSON,
President Fire Commission.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE,
6 PUBLIC LANDING,
CINCINNATI, O., September 1, 1873.

Ohio River Improvement.

IRON SNAG-BOAT

SEALED PROPOSALS

In duplicate will be received at this office until noon on TUESDAY, the 14th day of October next, for the construction of an Iron Hull for a Bolt draft sidewheel Snag-boat, 175 feet long, and 40 feet beam.

Estimated weight of iron work, 270 tons.

Specifications, with blank forms for proposals, and further information, can be had by applying to this office.

Requests for specifications by mail should have endorsed on the envelope "Official Business."

WM. E. MERRELL,
se15 Major Engineer and Bvt. Col.

DRUM & KUHN,

Architects,
Office—North-East corner Wood and Fifth avenue, Third Floor.
REFERENCES: Judge Collier, Messrs. Wier & Gibson, Gen. J. K. Porter, John Heath, Esq., G. A. Mundorff, Messrs. Marshall & Bro.

COAL AND COKE.

CHARLES H. ARMSTRONG,

DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, BLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward, near Second street, Eighth ward, and at the foot of

FINANCIAL.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,
(corner Fourth Avenue and Wood Street,
BANKERS,
Buy and sell all kinds of
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,
On Most Favorable Terms.
Interest Allowed on Deposits.
Money Loans on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

TRADESMENS NAT'L BANK,
Wood Street, cor. Second Ave.
CAPITAL, $400,000.
Accounts of Banks, Merchants and individuals solicited.
Interest allowed on time deposits. We promise careful attention to all business entrusted to our care.
A. BRADLEY, President,
WM. VANKIRK, Vice President,
CYRUS CLARKE, Jr., Cashier.
jy3-62S

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.
CAPITAL, - - $250,000.
Interest Allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Deposits daily. Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturday evenings from 7 to 9 P. M.
ANDREW L. MCFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.
DIRECTORS.
Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lapsley,
Asa Hunter, Sr., J. F. Smith,
Jos. T. Hodge, Wm. Thaw,
Frank Rohne, W. H. Irwin,
Sam'l A. Long.
JOHN G. MACCONNELL, Secretary.

FORSALE,
CITY OF PITTSBURGH
STREET IMPROVEMENT
Seven Per Cent.
Penn Ave. Bonds
AT PAR AND INTEREST, FREE FROM TAXATION.
IRA B. M'VAY & CO.,
BANKERS,
Cor. Fourth Avenue and Smithfield Street.
SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL - - - $200,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.
Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, Sept. 19, 1873.

The features, in financial circles, yesterday, were the course and progress of the panic, and the discussion of its probable consequences. Several firms in New York and Philadelphia suspended, and the panic continued in full force. Fisk & Hatch, Richard Schell, Robinson & Sudam, E. J. Jackson, White, Fenton & Rathbone, and some smaller firms, in New York, were added to the list of suspended. There was at one time a rumor that the Union Trust Company had suspended, but this was an error. Late in the day Bay & Morse, Hy & Warner, Beers & Edwards, Thos. Reed & Co., Greenleaf, Morris & Co., W. H. Warren & Co., Geo. Bolton Alley, Thos. Bodell, Whittemore & Anderson, A. M. Kidder & Co., S. H. Smith & Seaver, were added to the list. Over thirteen failures in all were reported. A telegraphic dispatch says Friday was the worst day ever experienced in Wall street.

In Philadelphia De Haven & Bro., C. P. Bayard, an old and reliable house, and Joseph Yeakes, suspended. The panic seemed thoroughly communicated to that city, and even Pennsylvania stock, which usually stands firm at 54 to 60, and which pays 10 per cent. dividends, was driven down to 47¾. The Fidelity Trust Company and Union Banking Company were run upon heavily, but were firm enough to endure the pressure.

During the afternoon the feeling seemed to be resolved in New York that the worst was over, as stocks recovered from their lowest figures, in several instances. Still it is not certain that it may not be renewed again to-day. There is a danger that, New York having occasioned a panic in Philadelphia, the latter city may react again to-day in New York, and occasion a fresh panic there. When everything is so sensitive and tremulous, there is danger of a recurrence of alarm at any moment, and from slight causes. The close of the New York market, indeed, indicated the possibility of a return of panicy feeling to-day. Other failures were talked of as probable, and all is uncertainty and fear.

There is this consolidation amid it all. The country has lost nothing in material wealth, and the panic once over, not only will business resume its usual course, but in our judgment val ues will very shortly approximate their average standard. None of the wealth of the country has been destroyed, as was the case with the Chicago and Boston fires. It is merely a question of redistribution. Some will come out of the panic poor, others rich. But the wealth of the country stands just where it did before.

It is also worthy of mention that had this panic occurred to us under our old, independent, State banking system, no person could predict the extent of the ruin and misery that would have been occasioned. But under our national banking system, no one seriously thinks of the national banks failing, and but one, and that intimately connected with Jay Cooke & Co., went by the board. This is always in charge of a receiver, and but little loss will be occasioned by its failure. We regard it that business is sound, wealth secure, and that in a few days the influence of Wall street on the present panic will be over, and all moving on well.

NEW YORK, September 19.

The day was one of the most eventful and exciting ever known in Wall street, and closes with a somewhat deeper gloom that the worst is past. The fact that two banks have stayed, and that by to-morrow they will have adopted plans calculated to guard the commercial interests against a panic, gives confidence that the worst has come. The Treasury has as yet done nothing, but it is believed that notices will be given early to-morrow that from five to ten millions of five-twenties will be bought. Money was very stringent in the street in the day it was almost impossible to borrow in consequence of the prevailing excitement. Some loans were turned at a different rate of 1 to 5 per cent., and late sealings in money on the street were from 10@15 per cent. per diem. Stock for stock was loaned at 1 per cent. per diem. Gold declined from 113¾ to 113¼ on rumors of Government sales, but subsequently rose to 113¾@113⅞. Sterling exchange was quiet at nearly rates. Loans were from $4,000,000 to $5,000,000 for carrying, and $1,000,000 for borrowing. Clearings, $22,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $221,000. Government securities were quiet and steady. The Stock Exchange was active and excitement on petroleum was active and excited from the time of the Exchange on it the very closing. The volume of business exceeded the immense transactions of yesterday, while the fluctuations were of a more violent and much more erratic. It would be useless to attempt to describe the course of prices as usually given, as they were all over the board in the wildest confusion. As failure followed failure in quick succession, and rumors abounded on the Exchange, almost every time the surging crowd would throw over-board heavy blocks of stocks, regardless of the sacrifices in the prices they brought. The widest changes were in Harlem and Panama. The former declined from 129 to 99 in a short time. This was followed by a recovery to 109 a reaction to 95, an advance to 104, a decline to 90, and a recovery to 100. Panama was active, and declined from 140 to 120, and then rallied to 127. The largest dealings were in Western Union, which sold at 77, 75, 78, 77, 77 and 78¾. New York Central sold at 93, 91, 92, 91, 92, 91, 92

THE PITTSBURGH DAILY GAZETTE: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1873.

HOME NEWS.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

A dispatch received at Max Schaenberg's Exchange Steamship and Telegraph Office, at No. 165 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of H. G. Lloyd line steamer Ohio, at Baltimore; N. G. Lloyd line steamer New York, at New York; N. G. Lloyd line steamer Leipzig, at Southampton.

Shocking Accident—Man Killed.

Wednesday morning last a party of men were engaged in threshing grain upon the premises of Mr. Edward Nowlove, near the village of Harmony, Clarke county, Ohio. During the forenoon the machine stopped for some purpose, and Mr. John W. Baird, who was pitching sheaves from the stack, started to come down. His first hit his pitchfork slide down, then first, and then sitting down, followed it, but in such a way that the handle of the fork entered his rectum and was forced into his body a length of twelve or fifteen inches, penetrating the organs and following the backbone a distance of several inches. The wound was a shocking one, from which the wounded man found relief in death the next morning.

Another Bridge Indignation.

The people of Bloomfield, on the Pennsylvania Railroad, are in trouble. About four weeks ago the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, wishing to make some improvements, demolished a bridge which was constructed over a ravine at Millvale between the town of Bloomfield and the station. This bridge was the only practicable route across the ravine, the other routes being difficult and dangerous, especially after night. Not long ago a petition was gotten up and signed by a large number of citizens, requesting the company to construct another bridge at a point where their improvements will not be interfered with. No answer has been returned, and the people of the town and vicinity are in a state of anxiety, lest winter coming on, they will have to find passage to the city by the more tedious means of street cars.

Letters Held for Postage, September 19, 1873.

Rosna J. Armor, Pittsburgh, Pa.; 2c; S. Bowser, Harrisburg, Pa., 3c; W. H. Colcord, St. Louis, Mo., 3c; Jorden, Lovett & Co., Boston, Mass., 9c; R. E. Jeanson, New York, 3c; Mount & Hendrickson, Trenton, N. J., 3c; J. C. Miller, New Whiteland, Conn., 3c; A. C. Mitchell, St. Louis, Mo., 3c; Robt. Laws, Oscola Mills, Pa., 3c; L. McCallam, Rochester, N. Y., 3c; John Rost, Saxonburg, Pa., 3c; Thos. Orr, Santa Fulano, Mo., 3c; J. Quirk, this city, 2c; Alex. Swift, Cincinnati, O., 3c; Mrs. S. E. Shriver, Lebanon Church, Pa., 3c; James K. Wilson, Harristville, Pa., 3c; Frank Woodside, Hixview, Pa., 3c; Lizzie Walton, New Castle, Pa., 3c; Yeates & Porterfield, New York, 1c.

Amusements.

PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE.—Mr. Florence had a crowded house for his benefit. He was honored with a call before the curtain, where he made a very neat and very appropriate speech, thanking the public for his reception and the management for the effective support given him, and to the press especially did he return his thanks for the very kindly manner with which he had been greeted by it. This evening, by especial request, Mr. Florence will again repeat his masterly impersonation of "Bob Sawyer" with Mr. Gotthold as "Hawkshaw" in the "Ticket of Leave Man." Grand matinee this afternoon.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-day at the matinee Mr. and Mrs. Albaugh will appear for the last time in "Watch and Wait." To-night—"Richard the Third" and the "Robbers" will be performed.

AMES' AMERICAN THEATRE.—To-day for the matinee Manager Ames, through his efficient stage manager Ben. Hayes, has provided an excellent bill. Something new for to-night.

28th and 147th Regimental Reunion.

The re-union of the 28th and 147th Regiments, P. V. took place at the St. Lawrence Hotel in Philadelphia on Wednesday last, the eleventh anniversary of the battle of Antietam. It was resolved that the next re-union be held in Pittsburgh.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing year:

President—General Arlo Pardee, Jr. Vice Presidents—Lieutenant Colonel John Craig; Major Joseph H. Kunz; Captain Caleb S. Green waldt. Secretary—Colonel John P. Nicholson. Assistant Secretaries—Lieutenant J. H. Hoffer of Allegheny county; John Burns, Luzerne county; Sergeant S. F. Laurish, Carbon county, H. G. Eisenberger, Cumberland county; Joseph A. Lombard, Snyder county; Joseph S. Wright, Philadelphia county; Captain George B. Neumeyer, Westmoreland county. Treasurer—Frederick Volk. Executive Committee—Dr. H. E. Goodman, Major Wm. J. Mackey, John F. Duffy, A. J. Watt, J. B. Magill, T. J. Hamilton, W. M. Linton, H. S. Campbell, George Havilank, Jesse R. Lippincott, A. A. Wales, Clement Tingley, Wm. Canham.

Baptist Sunday School Convention.

The Pittsburgh Baptist Sunday School Association, on Thursday held its first quarterly meeting in the Sandusky street Baptist Church, Allegheny. This organization is connected with the Pittsburgh Baptist Association, which embraces Allegheny county and part of Butler, Armstrong, Indiana, Westmoreland, Fayette and Washington counties, and contains about thirty churches and thirty-five Sunday schools. During the three sessions of the Association were held, Prof. I. H. Eaton occupying the chair. In the evening a children's meeting was held which was very largely attended. Rev. J. B. Henderson offered up a prayer, and J. J. Myler, Esq., made an address of welcome. Discussion of the question, "How can we best instruct the children in our schools?" was opened by Rev. J. S. Hudson, who did so in the absence of Rev. J. D. Herr, of Oil City, from whom a letter was received tendering its regrets at being unavoidably detained at home. Rev. M. R. Bell, D. D., followed Mr. Hudson.

Addresses were delivered to the children by Rev. A. J. Gerhall, of Pittsburgh; Hon. F. H. Lane, of Sherleyville, Pa, and Rev. J. W. Bain, of the Third United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny City, after which a few closing remarks were made by Prof. I. H. Eaton, Chairman, and the Convention adjourned.

The Convention was well attended. The next meeting will be held at Elizabeth, Pa., sometime in January next.

THE COAL MINERS.

Convention to be Held To-day.

At Council Hall on Fourth avenue, the miners of Allegheny county will hold a meeting for the election of a President, and also for the selection of delegates to the National Miners' Convention which meets in Youngstown, Ohio, on the 14th prox. The question of working for three and a half cents a bushel over a three-quarter inch screen, as at present, or for four cents, will be discussed. The miners seem to be a unit against a strike for an advance of wages, as they think the present state of the markets will not permit of it. Nearly all the mines are idle, very few being in operation since Saturday last.

CONTRACT FORFEITED.

The New Pumping House at Negley's Run —Special Meeting of Councils Called For Monday.

A meeting of the Water Commission was held yesterday and the contract of Mr. Douglass, for the construction of the foundations of the new pumping house at Negley's run was forfeited. The contract required that the foundation should be completed by the first of October, but the excavation is not yet finished, and no stone has been laid. At a meeting of the Board on Monday the matter was discussed, and the opinion that if the contractor did not manifest a disposition to fulfill the terms of the agreement the contract should be annulled. It was proposed that in case the contract should be forfeited that the Commissioners should proceed with the work by day. Hiram Chrille, the assistant of Mr. Lowry, the Mechanical Engineer, supervision of the work. Doubt was expressed as to the authority of the Commission to adopt such a course, and it was decided to submit the advice of the City Attorney on the question. Mr. Bigelow was absent in Philadelphia; but when he returned, on Thursday, the question was submitted to him, and at the meeting, yesterday, he gave his opinion that under the present ordinance the Commissioners had no power to do the work themselves, but would be compelled to advertise for new proposals in case they decided to forfeit the contract. A meeting of Councils was called to notify Mr. Douglass of the decision to forfeit the contract, and also decided to call a meeting of Councils on Monday next, for the purpose of having the ordinance amended in such a way as to enable the Commission to go on with the work. For the faithful performance of the contract Mr. Douglass gave bonds in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

THE RE-UNION BANQUET.

A Toast for the Press Committee to Respond to.

There are some things connected with the banquet of the Army of the Cumberland on Tuesday night, regarding which, a few words of explanation would be appropriate. General Robinson, of the Committee on Arrangements, yesterday informed us that some three hundred dollars worth of tickets had been appropriated for the use of the members of the press, at home and from abroad. We desire to know from the Press Committee what disposition was made of them. The members of the Committee are Harry Byram, J. C. Purdy, David Lowry and Captain Wm. Fullerton. There were plenty of tickets for all had they been fairly distributed. The GAZETTE got two, the *Post* the same number, and the *Freiheits Freund* one. The number of newspaper men at the banquet did not exceed thirty-five, leaving from seventy-five to a hundred dollars worth or more of tickets to be accounted for. What became of them? Were they sold or given away? One member of the Press Committee came to this office late on Tuesday night, with a ticket, saying that he was really remarkable, left a ticket, saying that he understood that but one had been left at this office, and he would give up his. Now, we believe that ticket did not belong to him, for Gen. Robinson informed us that it was given him with instructions for it to be left at this office. What necessity then for saying that he would give up what was not his property? It was the general impression who stated that a number of extra tickets had been given him for the newspapers but that he would put them where they would do the most good. We certainly object to so needless a position as this may appear to be trifling, but we have a desire to see fair play. General Robinson, we are pleased to say, has acted in the most gentlemanly manner throughout, as well as others on the several committees. He was up in his office in work and could not attend to the duties which the Press Committee failed to perform, but he feels the slight put upon some of the journals of this city. We offer as a toast, "Tickets Intended for Newspaper Offices but which Failed to Reach Them," and call upon the Press Committee to respond, requesting at the same time that they stick to the point.

AMONG THE CHURCHES.

Brief Mention, Personal and Otherwise.

THE Monongahela Presbytery will meet at St. Clair U. P church on Tuesday, the 25th inst.

REV. J. M. LITZEL, of the Episcopal church, at Irwin, has "adorned his home" with a wife.

THE New Brighton M. E. church, Rev. J. L. Dixon, pastor, is attaining considerable prosperity.

THE church of Saltsburg, Pa., Presbytery of Kittanning, is about to erect a house of worship costing $20,000.

ST. PETER'S (Episcopal) church, corner of Grant and Diamond streets, will re-open on Sabbath week, 28th inst.

THE Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Meeting will be organized Monday next. It was allowed to run down during the Summer.

THE Rev. H. E. Thomas, D. D., of this city, is called unanimously to Hyde Park, Pa., where is the largest Welsh church in America.

BISHOP BECKER, of Wilmington, Delaware, will lecture in St. John's Roman Catholic church, South Side, on the 28th instant, on "Ceremonies."

REV. HIRAM KING, recently graduated from the Theological Seminary, has accepted a call to the Bellefonte Episcopal church, Centre county.

THE forty hours' devotion will commence tomorrow in the following Catholic churches: St. Mary's, Lawrenceville, and St. Joseph's, New Brighton.

REV. R. AUDLEY BROWN, D. D., of the U. P. Church, is understood, will accept the call which has been presented to him by his former charge at Newcastle, Pa.

REV. DR. WINTERMORE has purchased the interest of Alfred Martin in the *Presbyterian*, and is company with Rev. Dr. Greer, edits and publishes that journal.

THE United Presbyterian Presbytery of Monongohela will meet, according to adjournment, at St. Clair Church, on Tuesday, the 23d of September, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THE United Presbyterian Butler Presbytery will meet in Springfield Church, on the 1st Tuesday (1st day) of October. Rev. Grove will preach the opening sermon.

THE United Presbyterian Presbytery of Westmoreland met at Apollo, Pa., on the 2d inst. The meeting was full and of great interest. Rev. W. R. Stevenson was Moderator.

SERVICES in the Central United Presbyterian Church, Allegheny, to-morrow at 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M. to be conducted by the pastor. Sabbath school meets as usual 1½ P. M.

THE Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be dispensed by the Rev. George K. Ormond, at the Tempperanceville U. P. Church, to-morrow, services commencing at 10½ o'clock A. M.

THE M. E. church of Kittanning having been frescoed, repainted and newly carpeted, will be reopened to-morrow. The pastor, Rev. J. B. Uber, will be assisted by Rev. D. C. Babcock, of Philadelphia, Pa.

THE new United Brethren church in Chapmansville, Northampton county, Pa., on Lehigh Circuit, East German Conference, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, October 11th and 12th, 1873.

THE Communion will be dispensed to-morrow in the Central R. P. Church, Allegheny. The exercises in the morning will be conducted by the pastor Rev. J. W. Sproull, and in the evening by Professor Sloane.

BISHOP DOMENEC will administer confirmation to-morrow at St. Mary's church, Chartiers creek, on Tuesday at Irwinton, on Wednesday at Penn Station, on Thursday at Greensburg, on Friday at Blairsville, and Saturday at Indiana.

THE new M. E. church at Kellersburg, on the Putneyville charge, Brookville district, will be dedicated to the service of Almighty God on Sunday, September 28, Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., President of the Pittsburgh Female College, officiating.

THE FIRST U. P. SYNOD OF THE WEST will meet in the Fifth church, Allegheny city, on Tuesday, the 30th of September, at 7½ o'clock, and will be opened with a sermon by the Moderator, Rev. D. Goodwillie, or Rev. J. M. Wallace the alternate.

THE Local Preachers' Association of Pittsburgh and vicinity, will meet in Trinity church, on Twenty-fifth street, Saturday evening, October 4th, at 7:30 P. M., for the purpose of transacting business and on Sunday, at 10.30 A. M., for religious services.

AT Sewickley the M. E. church has for a time past been in the enjoyment of a revival. Fully thirty accessions have been made to the church, as a part of the rich fruitage of the conversions so far reported, and the daily, out of a class of young men and women which give promise of great usefulness to the church.

ON SATURDAY, September 13th, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Domenec received into the House of the Good Shepherd, Pittsburgh, Miss Rita McKenna, (in religion, Sister Mary of St. Bernard); Miss Lizzie Kremmel, (in religion, Sister Mary, of the Sacred Heart of Mary); Miss Rosa Manake, (in religion, Sister Mary of St. Benedict); Miss Mary Gowens, (in religion, Sister Mary of St. Philomena).

THE *Herald and Presbyter* says: "Though the Rev. C. C. Beatty, D. D., of Steubenville, is afflicted with the loss of sight, he does not cease from good works. He has purchased the old Presbyterian building in Steubenville at a cost of $6,250, and presented it to the Second church, lately organized in that city, with a paid up policy of insurance for five years. He has also subscribed $250 for the support of a pastor."

ON Monday evening there will be held in the Central R. P. Church, Allegheny, a farewell missionary meeting. Dr. Mathery, of New York, who a short time ago was ordained to the office of the ministry, and who has been on a visit for the past year, to this country, will start for Syria, the scene of his former labors, with his wife and children, next week. The meeting is for the purpose of giving friends an opportunity of bidding them good-bye before their departure.

REV. E. M. WOOD, of Oakland M. E. Church, has commenced a series of Sabbath evening discourses on "The Present Status of the Temperance Question." Last Sabbath evening he preached the first discourse on, "The Ministry and Temperance." To-morrow evening his subject will be, "The Press and Temperance." The subject thus far announced suggests a somewhat new line of thought upon the question, and the others yet to be noticed will be even more so. All persons, of whatever opinion, are cordially invited, being assured that each view will receive a respectful consideration.

REV. S. B. FRAZIER, at his Wednesday evening lecture, paid a glowing tribute to the Army of the Cumberland for their patriotism and love of country, and the enthusiasm that inspired their hearts in doing battle in the dark hours of the late rebellion, when the grand old flag was endangered—illustrating and showing how the professed followers of King Jesus should by their loyalty to their banner battle against Satan and his hosts as did the boys in blue in their day, and rally around the standard of the cross. All true Christians should be possessed of like enthusiasm in their glorious work.

AT the last monthly meeting of the Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the M. E. churches of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, there were three sewing schools organized—one in each of the churches where the society now has Sunday schools. The one in Thirty-third street church will be under the direction of the following named ladies: Mrs. T. C. Dickson, Mrs. J. Shutterley, and Mrs. Kate Parker. The one in Bradley chapel will be under the direction of Mrs. William Dravo, Miss M. Hunnings, Miss M. Greer. The one in Green street church will be under the direction of Mrs. A. H. Thomas, Mrs. J. Raynor, and Miss J. Horner. These schools are to be held every Saturday afternoon at two o'clock, beginning Saturday, October 4.

BREVITIES.

····A conductor of a freight train on the Pan Handle Road had his foot crushed near Mansfield yesterday.

····No Pacific Express arrived via Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday. On account of an accident on the Eastern Division, the train was annulled.

····The Masonic excursion train will leave the Connellsville depot at two o'clock, next Wednesday afternoon, instead of four, as heretofore announced.

····William White and James Hardy were arrested by officer Nat. Gibbons yesterday afternoon. They are charged with stealing a handsaw and a hatchet.

····A child of Mr. Kelsey, residing at No. 2 Ann street, Allegheny, had its skull fractured yesterday by falling down a flight of stairs. It was properly attended to.

····All the poles for the extension of the Allegheny fire alarm telegraph have arrived and been delivered to the city. The work of extension will be commenced next week.

····Yesterday morning, in Allegheny, an employe on the Fort Wayne road had his foot crushed so badly that amputation was found necessary. Dr. Buchanan performed the operation.

····Adolph Kempe yesterday appeared before the Allegheny Mayor and stated that he left a pocket-book containing $50 with a Penn street saloon bar keeper for safe keeping. It is still kept.

····A number of the tonsorial establishments in this city will resume shaving again on Sunday. Those who are opposed to violating the Sabbath say they will prosecute every shop that opens on Sunday.

····Yesterday afternoon Mary Ann Cox made an information before Alderman McMasters charging Annie Gray with the larceny of a chintz dress and a wrapper, in all valued at twenty-five dollars.

····The grand jury of the United States Court at Williamsport has found true bills against a number of prominent Pittsburgh druggists for selling liquor without paying special tax, and for selling articles without stamps.

····On Monday next will be held a meeting of the special Committee of Councils, consisting of Messrs. Fulton, Rafferty, Gliddist, Semple and West, appointed to prepare a plan for reducing the grade of Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Ross streets.

····The Ours Club reorganized last evening. An elegant entertainment was given at their hall on Smithfield street to Mr. W. J. Florence, the comedian, and Mr. John Lancaster, Jr., of Manchester, who were both elected honorary members of the club.

····It is charged against the management of the late reunion as a slight to the citizens of Allegheny that the distinguished visitors were not afforded an opportunity to drive in their beautiful park, the largest and finest to be found in the centre of any city in the Union.

····There is a lost boy at the lock-up. His name is John Henry. He has been there since Thursday morning. He is rather a bright looking lad, about eight years old. He says he thinks he lives in Birmingham, but don't know for sure. He says he has a mother, but no father.

····A meeting of the Board of Health was held at its rooms yesterday afternoon. About the only business transacted was regarding two cases of typhus fever that had been reported to the Board. The Doctor to the Board was requested to confer with the physicians having the cases in charge, and have them recorded on the minutes.

····Every lady should have a copy of "Demorest's Monthly Magazine" for October. The fashion articles and plates are alone worth a year's subscription, besides, it contains entertaining stories and household and other matters of interest. The premiums in chromos offered subscribers in addition to its other excellencies is wonderful.

····A young man named Roger August had his foot crushed at the Federal street crossing, Allegheny, yesterday. He had jumped from a car and was caught between the track and the wheel of a car. He was taken to Brill's drug store, where Dr. Haselton attended him. He was afterwards taken to his home on Penn avenue, this city.

····Coroner West yesterday held an inquest on the body of the unknown man who was killed by a switch engine near the Union Depot on Thursday night, as reported in yesterday's GAZETTE. A verdict of accidental death was rendered. Deceased is supposed to belong to Brady's Bend. He was about thirty years of age, and five feet, six inches in height.

····The "Popular Science Monthly," for October, is an unusually interesting number. The contents of this magazine are always instructive and varied. It gives special prominence to those branches of science, in a popular form, which help to a better understanding of the nature of man, and it is meeting with deserved success. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.

····The October number of "Scribner's Monthly" is fully up to its excellent standard, and contains the usual amount of choice illustrations and reading matter. Edward King, George McDonald, Bret Harte, Albert Rhodes, and Mrs. Sherwood are amongst the names of the contributors. "Scribner" is fast acquiring a leading reputation for popular literature.

····So far as we know or have heard the name of the late lamented War Secretary was not mentioned in any of all the speeches of soldiers or citizens at the re-union of the army of the Cumberland; that such omission or oversight should occur at the house of the Secretary, we trust will be highly esteemed and his memory revered is, to say the least, extraordinary —inexplicable.

····John Callans, Matthew Gallaher, Lewis Cooney, Andrew Noonan, Frank Vogel and Patrick Gilgallin, all boys, were arrested yesterday afternoon on Fifth avenue. They had stole some nags from the Opera House, and also smashed several very expensive globes. They were held till this morning by the Mayor, when the charge of malicious mischief will be brought against them. They are all from ten to fifteen years old.

····On Thursday evening, as a gentleman named Irwin, wife and daughter, were driving rather fast in a buggy, one of the wheels of their vehicle collided with that of a cart. The little girl was thrown out, the hind wheels of the buggy passing over her neck, cutting and bruising her neck and face badly. Several of her teeth were knocked out. She was picked up and taken to a neighboring house and a physician summoned. She was afterwards removed to her home.

····On Thursday evening, as the carriage containing President Grant, Generals Sherman, Sheridan, and Hooker, approached the railroad crossing on Liberty street, on its return from East Liberty, where the party had been visiting General Negley, a coal train on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad came along and, though the driver was signaled to stop, he kept on, notwithstanding the train was almost upon him. The engineer succeeded in checking the train just in time to prevent the hind wheels of the carriage from being struck.

····At the banquet on Thursday night one of the tables was occupied by members of the celebrated Anderson troop. The names of those present are as follows: Charles D. Reed, Wm. M. Field, William L. Bratton, Joseph D. Herriott, Charles H. Kirk, Wm. P. Ellis, Joseph Schwartz, John F. Conaway, W. H. Lambert, Philadelphia; W. W. Mayberry, Williamsport; Lawrence Bandy, N. B. Crumpton, Geo. A. Petty. J. L. Sherrick, David Dunseath, James W. Orr, Frank Kelly, Wm. B. Yeager, James W. Woodwell and James M. Blackstone, Pittsburgh.

····A meeting of the Coal Exchange who held yesterday morning at the office of Thomas Prescott and son. In the absence of President Dravo, John C. Risher was called to the chair, J. W. Orth, Secretary. There was a large attendance of coal men. It was finally agreed by the operators in the third and fourth pools to shut down their work and cease paying the advance prices. A paper to the public was drawn up and unanimously adopted, setting forth the views of the coal operators and giving their reasons for not granting the demands of the miners.

····The Police committee met last night in the Mayor's office. The clerk was authorized to contract for five hundred bushels of coal for each of the station houses in the city, to be delivered at a price not to exceed eleven cents per bushel. On motion a warrant was ordered to be drawn on the Controller for the sum of money due Messrs. Gamewell, Gardner & Co., for the new police dials; Messrs. Jeremy; Chalmers and Harris were appointed a sub-committee to take charge of the uniforming of the police, the Mayor desiring to be relieved of that duty.

····On Wednesday the annual meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association of this State was held at Johnstown. Mr. H. K. Porter, of Pittsburgh, presented the annual report, as follows:

Expenses for salaries, rent, travelling, &c., ... $3,642 24
Receipts from all sources, Associations, individuals, &c., ... 3,290 00

Balance on hand $227 76

Mr. Porter was subsequently elected Chairman of the State Executive Committee for three years.

····Last Wednesday evening a freight train, which had been standing for some time on the track at the Anderson street crossing in Allegheny, separated for the purpose of leaving a passage for the numerous vehicles that had congregated on each side of the crossing. After they had all passed through, a street car came along, in which a number of lady passengers were seated. The driver, thinking to get through before the two sections came together, drove on, when one of the sections moved up and struck it shoving it sideways along the track several feet. The passengers were badly frightened, fearing the other section was coming against the opposite side. However, the section was stopped in time to prevent any damage, and the car was replaced on the track.

····A Mr. Smith, of Allegheny, appeared before Alderman D. L. Smith yesterday morning, and made information against a number of boys for disorderly conduct. He alleges that near his residence, in the Second Ward, is a vacant lot which the boys make use of as a baseball ground; and while engaged in this pastime, the ball is frequently knocked over into his yard, and the boys in recovering it have at different times knocked his fence down and destroyed his vegetables. He also charges them with insulting the family, and a few days ago a colored woman, a servant in the employ of the family, was knocked down by a stone thrown by one of the boys. The following boys have been arrested: Frank Ramsburg, James Lane, Edward Stovert, John Cole, Daniel Stouter, Joseph Stouer and Frank McGuggin. They had a hearing yesterday evening and were held to bail for a further hearing, by which time it is expected about a dozen more will be arrested.

····Information was received in the city yesterday announcing the sudden death of Father Stillinger at Blairsville while conducting mass in the church there. While in the sacristy, he was seen to fall, but before assistance could reach him the vital spark had fled. The deceased was one of the oldest priests in this diocese, and was known and esteemed by thousands of our citizens. He has held the relations of pastor in many of the Catholic churches of this city contemporaneous with Fathers Garland, Hayden, McGuire and Bradley. He was probably eighty-five years of age, and the news of his sudden death will cause profound sorrow.

Grace, Secretary of this diocese, left yesterday for Blairsville to made arrangements for the burial of the venerable priest, which will take place on Monday morning at eleven o'clock. Persons desiring to attend can leave on the 6:30 A. M. train on the West Penn railroad.

RECEPTION TO DR. JACKSON.

Grand Parade Last Evening—The Great Western Band—A Beautiful Address.

Last evening Dr. Jackson, A. A. G., of the Duquesne Grey's, had his own re-union at City Hall. As the Doctor had been a good friend to the soldiers, the house was crowded to overflowing, with dead-heads and others. The Doctor in his lecture alluded to the railway cars, and then went on to state what he knew of the militia. "I clar," said he, "no use sayin' nuffin, we all gwine in yan. De trubulation am nuffin, 'cause Christopher Washington in his declination ob independence am gwine to tell no lie. Therefore, whar am we! Whar am we! I aint no speecherist, but I aint a gwine to leab this yere stage, till I say nuffin." My conscience I guess I knows how dis thing am a gwine, 'cause I been there, I hab. Aint we had the President yere. You'uns aint gwine to fool me. When the Mexican war was gwine on who was dar? I was, (loud cheers) Whar am I now! If the hen scratches for worms, ain't I. (cries that's so) no use, no use for nuffin, I alleviate, de gonefunctions ob de celebriate ob circumnavigation, in de grim distance ob calumnation. Who am he, and whar is he gwine. Look on de Greys dey am the brave and good and I ain't gwine back on dem yer boys. 'Cause I is tired, I'll quit." Dr. Andrew Jackson A. A. G. sat down amidst loud applause. After the lecture was over, the "boys" took the Doctor out and formed a procession as an escort to the honored guest. The Great Western Band had been engaged, but on account of the sudden illness of the man that plays the cymbals, they were unavoidably detained. They procured a bass drum and organ grinder instead, both of which discoursed appropriate airs. After leaving the hall, the original attraction was the band, and the newspapers serenaded. In front of the GAZETTE office the bass drum rendered effectively "Home, Sweet Home" with an elegant accompaniment on the hand-organ. It would be well enough to state that the Italian was blind in one eye, consequently the tune was one sided, but it was good, so good in fact, that our foreman fell into the lye tub and has been a "*it-en*" ever since. Our *devil* was seized with hysterics, and was carried to the nearest barber shop, where a shower of lather brought him to. After the enthusiasm had somewhat subsided, Dr. Jackson, with a laurel wreath placed around his neck, was called upon for a speech. After considerable cheering and enthusiasm, he spoke as follows: "Dar was a reunion ob de Army ob de Cumberland dis week. I was dar myself. I rode a hoss in de rear. The people made de 'casion a grand one, and gib a glorious 'ception. I say yere, right afore dis 'sembly, dat I had nuffin' to do wid de 'ception tickets: but if I had I'd dispose same as de committee did, and place em whar de friends ob de committee could get at dem, and whar dey would make de most money, 'dems my sentiments. (Cheers long and continued.) No use talkin gemmen I aint gwine to say no moah, I seuss myself, good night.

After the conclusion of the speech, the procession was re-formed, and marched to a nearby pump where an excellent collation of water, onions and pretzels were served.

LIST OF U. S. PATENTS.

Issued to the Citizens of Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, for the Week Ending Tuesday, September 2, 1873, and Bearing that Date, Reported Weekly for the "Gazette" from the Office of Messrs. Hill & Ellsworth, No. 77 G Street, Washington, D. C., Solicitors of Patents and Counsellors in Patent Cases, from whom all Information Regarding Patents can be Obtained.

TRADE MARKS.

1,439. White Lead. Beamer, Bauman & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed June 21, 1873.

ORIGINAL PATENTS

142,330. Steam Roller. Chesterton Douglas, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Joseph H. Brown, Youngstown, Ohio. Application filed March 13, 1873.

142,333. Steam Air Pump and Condenser. Samuel Gibbons, Freedom, Pa. Application filed December 26, 1872.

142,351. Salt and Pepper Dredge. Daniel C. Ripley, Pittsburgh, Pa. Application filed June 27, 1873.

142,426. Coal Breaker. Rufus A. Wilder, Cressona, Pa. Application filed Oct. 26, 1872.

142,535. Washing Machine. Geo. S. Walker, Erie, Pa. Application filed May 31, 1873.

142,557. Bee Hive. Nathaniel W. Walton and James L. Cunningham, Williamsburgh, W. Va.; said Walton assignor to said Cunningham. Application filed January 22, 1873.

142,540. Air Cushion for Doors. Jerome W. Wermore, Erie, Pa. Application filed January 6, 1873.

REISSUE PATENTS.

5,560. Body Bolsters for Railroad Cars. Ambrose Ward, Altoona, Pa. Patent No. 24,512, dated June 21, 1859; extended seven years. Application filed July 2, 1873.

A FRESH STOCK.

New Importations at the House of T. Scrandrett & Co.

New Fall goods of all the most fashionable and desirable patterns, imported direct by the firm, are constantly arriving at the old and popular merchant tailoring establishment of Messrs. T. Scrandett & Co., No. 225 Liberty street, sign of the beehive. These goods are of the finest quality, and the assortment is the most comprehensive in the city, while the prices are the most reasonable. The cutting and make up is done in a thoroughly artistic manner, thorough satisfaction being guaranteed in every case. These are the special inducements offered to the patrons of this establishment. Moreover, it may be added that Mr. Scandrett is such a thorough adept in his line that his name has become a guarantee for correct taste and perfect workmanship, as well as for presenting at all times a full stock of fashionable goods from which to select, and those who go to his place for their clothing will certainly be fitted out in a manner entirely satisfactory, be they ever so fastidious.

Workingmen and Those

Who want a site for a home, attend the great sale on the Allegheny Poor Farm next Tuesday, on the arrival of the 9:30 train from Allegheny.

Free train. A. J. PENTECOST,
Free lunch. Auctioneer.

A Reliable House.

In the selection of no other goods than jewelry is it so desirable to find a stock which the purchaser *knows* to be just what it is represented to be. Good jewelry—that which is of finished workmanship and of undoubted quality—is a pleasure to the possessor; but where such an article can be obtained is a question not always easily answered. Those who are seeking such goods need go no further after reaching the store of George W. Biggs, at No. 159 Smithfield street. Here the purchaser will find a stock not only large and complete, but each article of the best quality and finest workmanship. Mr. Biggs' thorough knowledge of the jewelry trade enables him to furnish to customers such goods as are bound to give satisfaction, while the prices will be found to reasonably those of any house in the city. The number, it should be remembered, is 159 Smithfield street.

Our Mothers,

who were the best and tidiest housewives in the world—excepting our grandmothers!—took especial pride in the possession of rows of tinware that glistened like a polished mirror. Every article about their houses suggestive of polish, including the knocker, was regularly brightened up until it fairly glistened. With their primitive materials, such as Bath brick, emery, rotton stone, etc., it was a serious labor, albeit one of love. Now-a-days, however, there is no such labor necessary, an hour can polish more articles and do it better than they could in a whole day. If you wish to excel your mothers in the brightness of your kitchen ware, use Sapolio. DAS.

Magnificent Jewelry.

Nothing in its line can equal the very excellent assortment of jewelry brought to the city from the East, by Messrs. Geo. Crawford & Co., who have now on exhibition and in their cases everything new, rich, rare and elegant. Mr. Crawford who, as is well-known, is possessed of superior taste and judgment, made the selections in *propria persona*, which is a guarantee to customers that beauty and worth are the qualities combined in the goods sold. The very best of Gold and Silver Watches, with chains most elegant, rare and beautiful Pins, Rings, and Sets with diamonds, brilliants, &c., &c., comprise some of their stock. Go and see.

If You Want to Write

well, use the new steel pen sold by J. R. Weldin & Co. Samples by mail free.

Where You can see Grandfather's Clock.

Lewis & Co. will hold a Grand Levee every day this week in the Seventeenth ward, Lawrenceville, at the corner of Thirty-eighth and Butler streets, in front of the Furniture Warehouse of W. H. Porter, who is selling furniture 25 per cent. cheaper than any other dealer, congregates such immense crowds, that no where else could the President receive so many people. He has five men busy forwarding goods to his customers and still they come. He is giving his goods away and other dealers should indict him for maintaining—a monopoly.

The Irish Girl's Broom.

"Well, Biddy, did you sweep the dust off the pavement?" "Yes sir." "And did you do it with alacrity?" "No, sir, I done it with one of the brooms you bought from Mardorf & Co." "Very right, Biddy, but how do them brooms last? Are they worth anything?" "Yes, sir, they are very good, so good indeed that I have a notion to take a ship-load over to "Ould Ireland. I know I could sell them there at a dollar a piece." "Biddy, I'll go right away and order a dozen more of Mardorf's brooms. No broom but Mardorf's for me."

The Old Homestead

Will be sold again

At the Great Sale
On the Old Allegheny Poor Farm,
Next Tuesday,
On the arrival of the 9:30 train
From Allegheny.

A. J. PENTECOST,
Auctioneer.

Cheap, Good and Durable.

The above bill is exactly filled in the manufacture of wagons and other vehicles, by C Coleman & Son, near Soldiers' Monument, Allegheny City. Read some of their prices: Good, new 1 horse wagons at $60. Good, new 1 horse wagon at $75. Good, new 1 horse wagons at $90. They also manufacture spring wagons, carts and wheelbarrows of every style, and of the most durable material and substantial work manship. Bargains to be had at the Duquesne Wagon Works, near Soldiers' Monument, Allegheny, Pa.

The Balloon Goes up To-Day

From the corner of Thirty eighth and Butler streets, and not Forty-third and Butler, as our Fifth avenue "brother chip" would have it. Go and see the ascension and "kill two birds with one stone" by buying your furniture, oil cloth, window shades, stoves, &c., of W. H. Porter, who sells better and cheaper goods than any other man in America. He will pay you the highest cash price for second hand furniture.

It is Called

"The Favorite."

An elegant pen, for sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Wilson Sewing Machine, first grand prize at Vienna World's Fair, office 14 Sixth street.

STEALING WINE.

Incidents of the Banquet.

The majority of the police of this city never were known to flinch when opportunity offered to do anything in the drinking line. They nobly upheld their hard-earned reputation at the banquet on Thursday night, and went for the wine in a manner that was "childlike and bland." Ten officers were detailed for duty that evening, and we have it from the very best authority, that they were of no earthly account. As soon as the wine was brought out and placed upon the table they fell upon it and smote the bottles "hip and thigh." At the very time they were needed to suppress the disorder and confusion arising from wine drinking they were nearly all as hilarious and "O be-joyful" as the merriest soul in the crowd. Not only did they guzzle the liquor profusely but in some cases they stole it at a most fearful rate. General Robinson caught a Lieutenant in the wine room with a bottle in the capacious pocket of his coat tail and another under his arm. He also stopped several other officers while they were endeavoring to get out of the room with a number of bottles in their possession. They displayed as much facility in lugging away wine as they do in dragging poor drunks to the station house. The police, it is said, finally got so intoxicated that they threw wide open the doors of the banquet hall and let in about thirty bummers who only aided in confounding the confusion. General Robinson says they stole about two hundred dollars worth of wine, and yesterday had the check to send him a bill for sixty dollars for services rendered. All the services they rendered at the banquet the General says, they can put in their eye. And the policemen were not the only persons engaged in "sinking" wine. We might mention a number of men present who forgot to observe the command. "Thou shalt not steal." One young lady was seen making for the doorway with a brace of bottles under her apron.

General Robinson—What are you going to do with the wine, miss?

Young Lady—"I am going to give it to some man."

General R.—Well, then, suppose you give it to me.

It is thought that fully five hundred dollars worth of wine was wasted and stolen. One of the worst features of the occasion, that came under our notice, was the conduct of men who went there, ate the good things and drunk the wine, and then caricatured and ridiculed the banquet and the distinguished men who were present.

A POSITIVELY PRODUCTIVE INVESTMENT IN LOTS.

The Great Sale of Lots Next Wednesday Morning, at Iona, in the Borough of Verona.

There are many schemes of lots surrounding Pittsburgh, which invite the public to purchase. Pittsburgh to-day is like the awakening giant, who stretches out his limbs; and outside plans of lots may become years hereafter, enclosed in its reachings. This is speculative in the directly perspective and conjectural. Years may accomplish it, or may still hold it where "*distance lends enchantment to the view.*"

This is decidedly not the case with lots at Iona, in Verona borough. The Allegheny